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GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

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SPRING,
1899.

RED CROSS CURRANT

GREEN'S BIG STRAWBERRY

ELBERTA PEACH

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

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STECHER LITH. CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Green's "Mortgage Lifter" Collection.

Great Bargain Offer of Varieties Selected by C. A. Green.



All of the Above Valuable Trees, Plants, for \$2.95.

GREEN'S PRICE, \$2.95. AGENT'S PRICE, \$10.00.

In offering the above valuable collection we have made it a special point to select such hardy varieties as we consider to be best adapted for all sections of the country. We have named it "Green's Mortgage Lifter Collection" for the reason that when our Mr. C. A. Green first commenced fruit growing he did it in a small way, and after a few years of perseverance made a success of fruit growing from small beginnings.

THE VARIETIES OFFERED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

8 Pear trees--1 Bartlett, 1 Vermont Beauty, 1 Wilder Early, 1 Sheldon, 1 Clapp's Favorite, 1 Idaho, 1 Flemish Beauty and 1 Anjou; 1 New Elberta Peach, 1 Abundance or Red June (Japan) Plum; 1 Green's Tartarian Cherry; 6 New Red Cross Currant Bushes; 6 Persimmon Trees; 6 New Loudon Red Raspberry Bushes; 1 Meech's Quince Tree; 1 Worden Grape Vine; 1 Niagara White Grape Vine; 6 Houghton Gooseberry Bushes; 6 Cherry or Victoria Currant Bushes; subscription to Green's Fruit Grower one year.

The 8 pear trees will be 5 to 7 feet in height; plum and cherry trees 5 feet and up; persimmon trees from 12 to 14 inches; currant, raspberries, gooseberries and grape vines, large and well rooted plants; peach and quince trees 4 feet high. Do not ask for any change in this offer since we cannot afford to make changes owing to this collection being packed ahead of orders, ready to be shipped at an hour's notice. Agent's prices over \$10.00. Our regular catalogue price of this collection is \$5.00. We will carefully pack and deliver it on cars here for the low price of \$2.95.

I guarantee this collection to be valuable and desirable.—C. A. GREEN.

Remember All of the above as Specified for \$2.95.

A Fruit Garden for \$2.95. No Charge for Packing this Collection.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., = = Rochester, N. Y.

WHAT THE OLD MAN SAYS.



This nation has established the fact that it is the greatest on earth in heroism, mechanical skill, inventions, science, financial ability and Christian forbearance. The success of our army and navy has given our people courage which has extended to every business enterprise, until now the morning of prosperity has dawned. Now is the time to branch out into various enterprises, not in excess of your capital but thoughtfully and considerably. What enterprise can you undertake more pleasant and profitable than that of fruit growing? But I desire a word, not only with the man who plants acres of orchards for profit, but with the villager, the city man, the farmer, the mechanic, the worker in factories, who has a small garden and who desires to make his home attractive to his wife and family, as well as to himself, by the planting of a few trees, grape vines, raspberry bushes, or gooseberries, in his garden. To you who have this garden I will say that whatever you expend in making that garden productive of fruit will repay you a hundred fold in pleasure and profit, in watching these things develop their beautiful crops, and in the fruitage thereof.

The steel tracks of eight trunk line railroads passing through Rochester, N. Y., connect with those of almost every town, village and city on this Continent. **Our business is National**, since our patrons are located in every town and village over the entire Continent. We can safely send plants and trees to the most distant points of this country. Large nurseries require large capital, also peculiar soil and climate. We are located in the most favorable part of the United States for growing hardy, productive and long-lived orchard trees and garden plants. **We employ no agents** to call upon you and urge you to buy of us. This catalogue is our only salesman. We assume that you have intelligence and enterprise enough to save more than half of your money by making out your own order and mailing it to us, thus dealing directly with us, the producer. We have devoted a life to this business, and can be found at Rochester, New York, whenever wanted. **We invite you to come and see our nurseries, and our trees, or to send some friend in this locality to inspect them.** The prices in this catalogue are lower than we have ever made before, and lower than they will be again, thus now is the time to plant orchards and berry fields, or to improve your own grounds. Those who live far away should remember that our medium and bargain-sized trees are desirable for long shipment, since they can be packed in less space than the larger size and are equally good. Read carefully the following instructions before making out your orders:

HOW TO ORDER. We employ no agents. This catalogue is our only salesman. Look it over, select what you want, noting down the items selected, with price for each. Then tear off order sheet, write on it the items you want, with price of each. Then send us with the order a Money Order from your post-office for the amount, adding cost of boxing or postage. **Our Spring Shipping Season** opens April 1st. We ship by express and mail to Southern States in March. As we are located well north we continue to ship later in the season than many nurseries. Our packing season often extends until June 1st. **Order Early** in February or March if possible. Nothing is gained by deferring it until the season is advanced. **Send payment** by Money Order on Rochester, N. Y., Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express Money Order. Postage stamps may be sent for orders of less than \$1. **State positively** how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your post-office. **Payment** should accompany the order; but if not with the order, payment must be sent before shipment. This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and is a reasonable one. We have been twenty years building up our business, and are known to the public. We have permission to refer you to Traders' National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., as to our business standing. Also to the books of Dun's Commercial Reports. We own 200 acre nursery farm and 15 acre Rochester place, capital \$75,000. **We Guarantee Stock True to Name** as follows: We sell our stock and warrant it true to name with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will refund the money paid for such, or replace the stock with others that are true, but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

About Railroad Charges.—In all cases the receiver pays the express or freight when the box arrives at your station. The charges on Nursery Stock is one-fifth less than on other merchandise. Your railroad agent can tell you about what the railroad charges will be. It is very little if by freight. **You pay for cost of Boxing and Packing as follows:** On orders amounting to from \$1.00 to \$3.00 you pay us 25 cents. Orders of \$4.00 to \$5.00, 35 cents; \$6.00 to \$10.00, 75 cents; \$12.00 to \$15.00, \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, \$1.50. On orders of \$21.00 to \$25.00 you pay us \$1.85. On larger orders one cent for each tree for boxing.

By selling for cash we can afford to sell a superior article at a less price, for to do a credit business at least 15 to 20 per cent. must be added, to cover losses and office expenses. This you save by paying cash. To show good faith we request one-fourth cash to accompany C. O. D. orders. We cannot ship C. O. D. by freight. Remit by Registered Letter, Post Office Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Check, payable to the order of Green's Nursery Company. **NOTE.**—You can find our responsibility by referring to any commercial agency, by asking your banker, or enclosing a two-cent stamp for reply and writing to the postmaster at Rochester. **GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.**

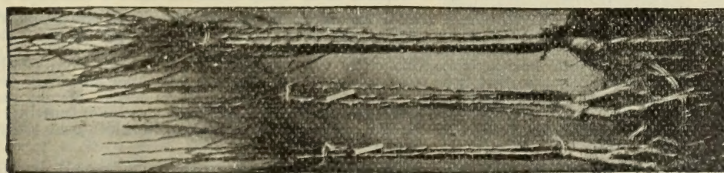


Photo of Std. Prs.
No. 1 1st-el., large
" " " med.
" " " 2d size

SHOWING THREE SIZES OF OUR PEAR TREES.



A HEDGE OF STANDARD OR DWARF PEAR. (See prices, page 7.)

Few people realize the amount of fruit which can be grown upon a row of trees planted closely together. Near our home stood a row of pear trees which had been left from an old nursery. These trees were from four to six feet apart in the row. They received no attention whatever, but bore almost every year heavy crops of fruit. The success of these trees and others planted like them in rows is owing to the fact that plenty of sunshine, fresh air and plant food can be secured by these trees from either side of the row, the rows being far apart, located in garden, lawn, street or field.

When travelling in Georgia, my attention was called to long, single rows of pear trees planted inside the roadway fence, or through fields bordering driveways, where standard pear trees had been planted. These trees were vigorous growers, and were objects of great beauty, giving the estates upon which they were planted a park-like appearance. The value of the trees for their beauty alone was worth far more than the trees cost the owner, but in addition to the beauty of these long rows casting delightful shade or filled with blossoms, was the beautiful display of fruit which the trees contained during the late summer and autumn months.

I advise my friends to plant rows of trees like these through their corn fields, potato fields, bean fields, lawns, gardens, or through any field which is being cultivated. Plant the trees 6 to 8 feet apart in the row, allowing long distances between the rows, say, 10 or 20 rods between each row. Planted in this way there may be only three or four closely planted rows in a field of ten acres. C. A. Green has planted his fruit farm almost entirely in this manner. The rows of trees are so far apart they do not interfere in the least with plowing or cultivating, or with the growing of any kind of crop, and the amount of fruit produced in this way is astonishing. We advise the reader to plant what we call a hedge row of standard pear trees, plum trees or apple trees, assuring him it will pay.

THE DELICIOUS PEAR.—During my boyhood, pears were almost unknown to the farming community. In my father's garden were a few trees bearing puckery yellow pears. Poor as these were in quality we children ate them with relish. I remember my brother bringing from Rochester a large and superior pear. How I longed to get a bite, but was not able to do so since it was intended for a sick member of the family. How different now, when we have one hundred varieties of superior quality of this delicious fruit. The shape of the pear is enticing; it bespeaks quality. When we cut into its flesh the fragrance of the fruit is fully exposed. There are few fruits in greater demand by humanity than choice pears. They are more often used as a dessert fruit than cooked, but there are many ways of cooking pears which makes them delectable. Baked pears are a great delicacy. I remember as a boy how I enjoyed sauce made from dried pears. The pear tree is long lived, easily transplanted and inexpensive. It is attractive in blossom, in foliage and in fruit. Why not plant pear trees this spring?

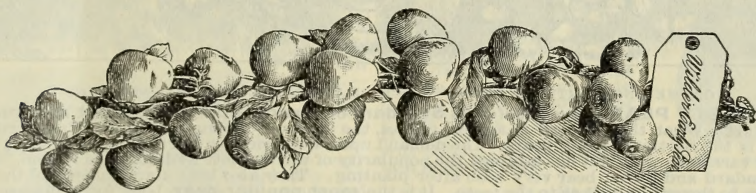
NOTHING PAYS SO WELL AS FRUITS.

Whether you have one acre or one hundred acres, the question is: Which of all the crops will pay best. I assure you from many years' experience that the fruit crop is the most profitable which the earth produces. Even in seasons of extraordinary low prices for fruit, they have given more profit than any farm crop. Aside from this, orchards beautify the farm and add to its value. I can double the salable price or value of a field by planting it to fruit trees, which may not cost over \$10.00 per acre to purchase and plant. I feel that I am doing people good service in selling them trees. Money paid for trees is not thrown away. You would not cut down the Bartlett pear which has been fruiting in your garden so many years for \$25.00, no, not for \$50.00, and yet we will sell you a Bartlett pear tree of moderate size for 20 cents.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows:—On orders of from \$1.00 to \$3.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15.00, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree.



PICKING AND PACKING THE WILDER EARLY PEAR.



WILDER EARLY PEARS.—Above photograph is greatly reduced in size. This valuable early variety was introduced by Green's Nursery Co. The tree is a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. The fruit is handsome, yellow with red sides. Flesh tender and melting, vinous and refreshing. Season July and August. The best of its season.

"Wilder Pear is handsome, melting, sweet, pleasant, very good."—ELLWANGER & BARRY.

"It has come to stay."—HON. H. E. VANDEMAN.

"Good, handsome, pleasant."—JOHN J. THOMAS.

"Larger and juicier than any of the earlier pears growing here."—THOMAS MEEHAN.

PRICES STANDARD and DWARF.—First-class trees of either Std. or Dwarf, 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100, extra large, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100 for Wilder.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows:—On orders of from \$1.00 to \$3.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree.

PEAR CULTURE.

Standard Pear trees planted 20 feet apart each way, and Dwarf 10 to 12 feet apart each way, is considered a good distance for planting; but where land is scarce, trees can be set thicker in the row and trees cut out when grown so that roots or branches interfere. The soil for a pear orchard should be somewhat clayey, and yet a rich, sandy soil will produce fine pears. The land should be kept cultivated, turning the soil early in the season, continuing the cultivation up to August. Deep cultivation should be avoided. Nothing but the gang plow and cultivator should be used in the pear, apple or plum orchard. Anything which disturbs the roots of the trees is injurious. It is not uncommon for the pear orchard of fifteen acres to yield from three to five thousand dollars. I have in mind an orchard of this size which has aggregated eight thousand dollars for five years, an average of two thousand dollars a year, and smaller orchards would yield large profits per acre. I know of a pear orchard of two thousand trees, the first crop of which sold for four thousand dollars,

and the next for thirteen thousand six hundred eighty-four dollars. Do not plant pear orchards expecting enormous profits, but plant them expecting that the pear trees will yield at least double the clear net profit of any ordinary farm crop. They will give much larger yield. The value of a dozen or more pear trees about the home garden or in the fence corners of the field, is ten-fold greater than that of any commercial orchard, for they make home attractive and furnish a daily supply for the family which would not otherwise be secured.

Dwarf Pears should be planted so that the point where the bud is on the quince root be two inches below the surface of ground. Standard trees should be set so that in their new position they are a little deeper than they were before they

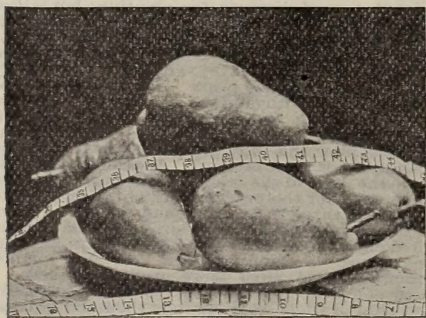
were taken from the nursery. The fruit should be picked when the stem will part readily from the branch, without breaking. Pears should be ripened in a dark room and not left to ripen fully on the tree. It will pay well to thin the fruit wherever it is too thick, and to pull off any knotty or poor specimens.

There is an opening for the intelligent pear culturist in many parts of the United States. There is not a one-hundredth part as many pear trees growing in this country as there are apples. Little attention has been given to pear growing. For these reasons and for others, the man who makes a special study of pear culture, and who goes into pear growing, intelligently and judiciously has a good opportunity for success.



GATHERING BARTLETT PEARS—PRICE OF TREES 20C. AND 25C.—SEE PAGE 7.

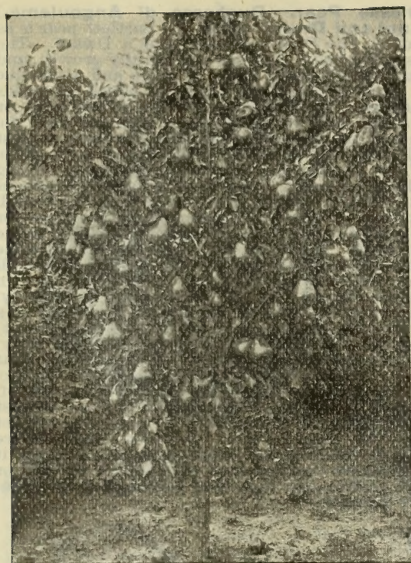
BARTLETT PEAR.—Successful as Standard or Dwarf. Standard Bartlett are even better than Dwarf. What the Concord is among grapes, the Baldwin among apples, the Crawford among peaches is the Bartlett among pears. The demand upon nurseries for Bartlett trees exceeds those of all other varieties. No fruit has attained the popularity of the Bartlett without good reason. Trees of both standard and dwarf bear very soon after planting. They also bear abundantly and the fruit is attractive to the eye as well as to the taste. It is the **most popular pear**, both for home use and the market, that the world has ever known. It is buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. The tree is vigorous and rapid in growth. Its season is September. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size and will ripen and color beautifully and be of good quality. Many people remove half of the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains upon the tree. As the Bartlett is liable to overbear, nearly half of the fruit should be removed early in the season when about the size of a hickory nut. If this is done and the trees are kept in cultivated soil and well fertilized they will bear profitable crops of the finest specimens imaginable. All pears should always be picked before fully ripe to secure best quality.



The small cut at left shows Bartlett from photo. All grown on tree 3 foot high in my garden. The largest Bartlett I ever saw.—C. A. GREEN.

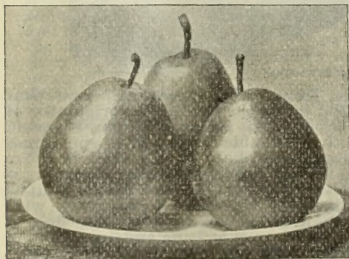
If you have room for but one pear tree in your garden let it be the Bartlett. A writer in "Maryland Farmer," says that dwarf Bartlett are the most profitable crop that can be grown. \$750 has been realized from one acre of these trees. It is also asserted that they can be made to bear in this manner year after year without failure.

Plant Pears.—A gardener declared that if he had planted his three acres of land to pear trees at the time he set the half acre they would have supported him and his family comfortably for five years past. And that if he were a young man he would set the rest of his land with them now, if he had to work for some one else until they came into bearing. He has but a few varieties, of which Clapp's Favorite and Bartlett he calls the best.



Clapp's Favorite Pear.—Standard and Dwarf

—A profitable early variety; a prolific and early bearer; does well on quince. Season, August, earlier than Bartlett. This is without doubt the most productive pear in cultivation. Every tree on our grounds, whether in the fence corner or in the cultivated orchard, bears profusely every year. The past season the limbs had to be propped up. Every limb was a veritable rope of pears. A splendid pear resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous, either as standard or dwarf. Care should be taken to pick the fruit ten days before it ripens upon the tree. This is a newish pear, very large, remarkably beautiful and a prolific bearer. **No collection is complete without it.** Larger than Bartlett and has a handsome, red side. Price, page 7.



Flemish Beauty.—A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. Season, Sept. and Oct. Needs

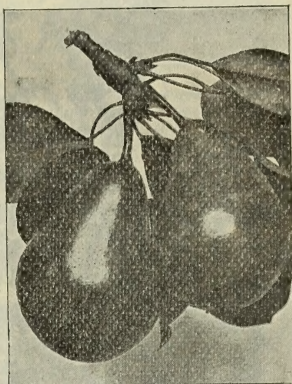
an open, sunny location on well drained soil for best results. In reply to an enquiry from McDonough Co., Ill., the secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society writes: "If I could plant but one pear in your section it would be Flemish Beauty, as it will produce more bushels than any other kind. Kieffer is comparatively free from blight and promotes well, but I have not seen enough of it to recommend it very positively. The Illinois State Horticultural Society recommends the following list: Tyson, Seckel, Kieffer, Flemish Beauty and Howell. Price on page 7.

Lawrence.—Late Winter Pear.—Standard.—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the best winter pears and one that should be

in every collection, whether for home use or market. It succeeds well either on the pear or the quince. Though not over large and showy, its excellent quality and productiveness places it high in the estimation of all our pear growers. In ten or a dozen lists recommended by horticultural societies and leading horticulturists in different States, Lawrence is named as one of the best varieties. Season, December. See page 7 for prices.

Clairgeau Pear.—Standard and Dwarf.

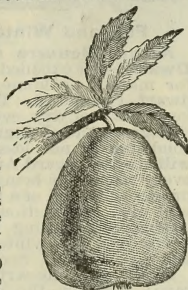
—Very large, pyriform shape; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after gathering. Tree a free grower and early, abundant bearer; a magnificent and valuable market fruit. Its points worthy of note are beauty, large size, keeping and shipping qualities. Season,



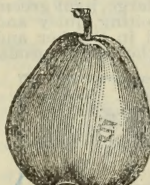
pick early in October and store until last of November. Price of Clairgeau 35c. each.

Seckel Pear.—Standard and Dwarf.—The standard of excellence in the pear, small, but of the highest flavor and production, and small Seckels sell better than large, if smooth and fair. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Season September and October. Gives **Excellent Results**, both as standard and dwarf, succeeds well throughout the Northern, Middle and Western States. Price of Seckel 35c. each.

Dwarf Pears should be planted so that the point where the bud is on the quince root be two or three inches below the surface of ground. Our specialties in **Dwarf Pears** are **Duchesse, Wilder Early, Idaho, Vermont Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou and Louise Bonne**, all excellent varieties. Plant a Dwarf Pear hedge, buying of us 100 or 200 trees at \$6.50 per 100. These will delight your people, and be a home feature.



SECKEL PEAR.



SHELDON.

Sheldon Pear.—“A better autumn pear does not exist.” **First Quality**; large, round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome and bears well when grown. As a standard should be more largely planted. Season October and November. It is impossible to do justice to this noble variety, either in description or illustration. One pear grower says: “It is the finest table pear in the world, and good for canning also, but not as good as Flemish Beauty, Bartlett and Louise. Picked early in September and stored in a cold cellar it will be in good order for two months. It is large and handsome, and the tree is very productive. Even the smallest pears on the tree are always delicious; so there is no waste fruit.” See page 7 for prices.

One of the great edible luxuries of life is a supply of first rate pears properly ripened, and this is a luxury which conduces to good health, than which nothing is more desirable. A good pear orchard is a source of both employment and profit.

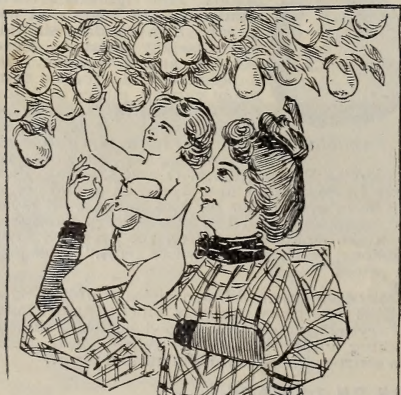
SEE PRICES OF PEARS ON 7th PAGE.



Fall and Winter Varieties of Pears.

Anjou (Beurre d' Anjou).—Standard and Dwarf.—Not excelled by any other late fall variety for market or home use. Succeeds either as a dwarf or standard. This pear should be picked and kept in a cool, dry, even temperature, say between 35 degrees and 45 degrees, and it will be in eating condition in not less than four months. People will always regard Anjou as a first-class fruit in every respect, it being hardy, a profuse bearer in proper soils, and of a flavor that to a normal palate will give satisfaction. A large, handsome, pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. See illustration above.

Note what one writer in *Popular Gardening* says: "Anjou—the noblest Roman of them all. This tree is perfect in form and grows with great rapidity. The quality of the fruit is simply superb. The pear is smooth, large, light green, ripening to a lemon yellow, melting, juicy and refreshing. It should be picked in October and will keep until Christmas. It is the pear for profit."

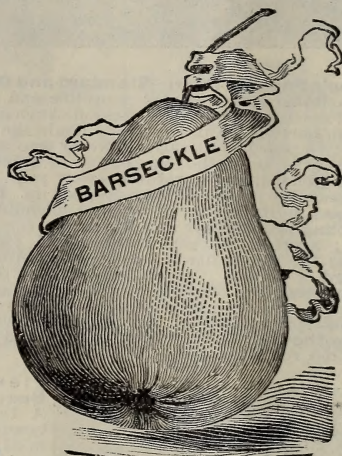


See prices of Anjou Pears on page 7.

Duchesse Pear.---(Duchesse d' Angouleme.) Standard and Dwarf.—What the Bartlett pear is as a standard, the Duchesse pear is as a Dwarf. The Duchesse tree has a vigorous and healthy growth, and bears uniformly heavy crops of large and attractive fruit. There is no pear in existence which out-yields the Duchesse. The fruit is prized as a dessert fruit, or for cooking. Like all dwarf pears, it should have the branches of the last season's growth cut back at least one-half every fall or in the spring before growth begins. This is necessary to prevent the trees getting too tall and top-heavy. This cutting back also induces formation of fruit-buds, and promotes early and abundant fruiting. While we recommend the Duchesse for general planting, we recommend other varieties in the same orchard. While the Duchesse blossoms produce fruit unaided by other varieties, it is suspected that all pears do better when different varieties are grown in the same orchard. An excellent commercial variety. It does well as a standard, but attains perfection as a dwarf. The fruit is large, greenish yellow, often russet; flesh yellow with white, melting, buttery and juicy. Ripens mid-autumn and later. It is a variety that

finds a ready sale in market. We recommend it highly, especially as a dwarf.

We urge our patrons to plant at least a few dwarf trees, because they will get quick returns. Every one wishes to see the fruit of this noble pear. As a dwarf it makes a perfect tree, suitable for orchard or garden planting. See prices of Duchesse, page 7.



Barseckle Pear.—This remarkable new pear was originated by Jacob Moore, the originator of the Red Cross currant, Brighton grape, Diamond grape, and other valuable fruits. It is sometimes known as Bartlett-Seckel. It is a cross between Bartlett and Seckel, hence the name. In size it is a little smaller than Bartlett and ripens a little later than Bartlett. The color is pale green, with seldom any color on the sunny side. The flesh is fine grained, white, very melting and juicy, and in quality unmistakably the best. It is not as sweet as Seckel but more vinous, and is preferred by many in quality to Seckel. The trees are vigorous, upright growers. This is the description of the originator, and there is no one who can be more safely relied upon to give an accurate account of his new varieties. It is a superior pear, one of the finest in quality, and should be planted in every garden.

Price, large trees, 50c. each; medium sized trees, 35 cts. each. Standard and Dwarf.

The great value of fruit growing to the farmer is not primarily in its commercial aspect, or how much money it will bring in, although the receipts from the sale of the surplus are not to be despised, either; it is rather the "health of good living" that comes from an abundant supply of all kinds of fruit that may be rapidly grown in the locality, so that all the year 'round the family may have all they can consume.



Vermont Beauty.—A beautiful new Seedling Pear from Grand Isle, Vt., up near the Canadian line. Probably the hardest pear grown. Fruit medium size, not quite so large as Bartlett, but much larger than Seckel; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine. A very handsome pear. Flesh melting and splendid quality; nearly equal to Seckel. It is certainly a beautiful and very valuable pear. The trees are very productive. Ripens in October, and being much larger than Seckel and nearly its equal in quality, and more attractive, it will certainly rate very high. Never has blighted nor winter-killed. **Heavy, first class, 5 to 7 feet, very fine 75c. each. Medium size, first-class, 50c. each.**

Kieffer Pear.—Standard and Dwarf.—The Kieffer has many admirers on account of its splendid growth of tree, productiveness, and selling well in market. For the home garden this variety will not be a favorite with all, although some like the fruit and everybody admires the tree, which is as good an ornamental tree as ever graced a lawn or door yard. One fruit grower said: "Owing to the question of quality he thought it would not sell, but the past season buyers ran after him and sought the Kieffer." Its looks sell it. He has 1,600 trees. Those ten years from the bud were as large as Bartletts 25 years old. The fruit hangs on well and is not liable to be blown off and is good to handle because it is hard when fit to pick. Nine hundred and forty trees, eight and nine years old, produced last year 791 barrels, which sold for \$1,028.30, averaging \$1.30 per barrel, clear of all expenses. 100 trees produced 191 barrels, which sold for \$248.30. **PRICE, 30c. each, \$3 per 12, for large trees.**

PRICES OF STANDARD PEAR TREES.—First-class, 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 6 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100. Extra size, 6 to 7 foot trees, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. **Dwarf.**—First-class, 2 to 3 years old, 3 to 4 feet, 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100. Extra size, 18c. each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100 (except otherwise priced.)

The varieties offered at above prices are as follows: Bartlett, Duchesse, Sheldon (no dwarfs), B. De Anjou, Kieffer, Vermont Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Howell, **Dwarf Pear Trees.**—Small size, varieties only as follows: Duchesse, Kieffer, Seckel, Clapp's Anjou, Bartlett. Price 12c. each, \$1.25 per 12.

Bargain Dwarf Pear Trees (Green's selection of varieties.) Large transplanted trees, an assortment mainly Duchesse, \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100, boxing extra.

We give below a list of varieties which are not planted in large quantities, which therefore we do not grow in large amounts as we do our leading specialties. We cannot therefore make as low prices on these additional varieties as on varieties more generally planted. Should you desire to plant one hundred or more of these additional varieties you should write us as early as possible in the season so as to enable us to secure a larger supply of additional varieties for you in case we should be sold out when your order is reached.

PRICE OF ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD.—First-class: 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12. **Buffum, Duchesse, Std. and Dwarf, Lincoln Coreless, Louise Bonne, Lucy Duke, Bessemianka, Tyson, Lawson, Howell, B. Gifford, Josephine d'Mallines, Koonce.**

Standard pear trees small size, 4 to 5 feet, very handsome trees and desirable in every respect, of the following varieties only: Bartlett, Bosc, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Anjou, Howell, Idaho, Vermont Beauty, Wilder Early, Clairgeau, Tyson, Douyene, Boussock. Price for these smaller trees 15c. each; \$1.60 per 12; \$10.00 per 100.

Winter Nellis Pear.—This is not surpassed by any pear in quality. The cut here given is greatly reduced in size but shows the characteristics of this variety, the specimen being grown at Green's Nursery. It is not a large pear but what it lacks in size is made up in the superior quality. In color it is a rich golden russet. It may be kept all winter with care, otherwise it will ripen in December and January. Winter Nellis trees have a pendulous, or weeping tendency, hence the trees have to be double-worked, that is top-grafted or top-budded on the tops of more upright growing varieties. This makes the price of trees a little higher since the expense of growing is greatly increased. No one can afford to be without a few trees of Winter Nellis and it should be included in all orchards planted for commercial purposes since it is the finest in quality of all pears. Price for strong, double-worked trees, 35c. each.



Bosc Pear.—Bosc is a large pear, the size of Bartlett, deep golden yellow, with yellow flesh of a peculiar shapeshown in cut,—notice that the cut is greatly reduced in size. Bosc pear resembles Sheldon in quality, but is considered by many as superior to Sheldon and later in ripening. It is hardly surpassed by any pear in quality and its large size and productiveness make it popular wherever known. On account, however, of the difficulty of securing trees of this variety it is not largely known and comes under the head of rare varieties. We have been at a great expense to grow a good stock of the Bosc pear, which we know to be true to name, and we offer these trees with confidence that they will greatly please all who plant them. Both Bosc and Winter Nellis are far less known than their merits would warrant. I doubt that one planter in a hundred has either of these two varieties, and yet there are no two varieties which can be planted with greater confidence for both home use and market. Price of Bosc Pear 35c. each for large size; 25c. each for small size.



This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of Green's Nursery Co., of Rochester, N. Y., was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San José scale or other dangerously injurious pest or pests. C. A. WIETING, Com. of Agr'ce.

GREEN'S PREMIUM OFFERS

OF TREES, PLANTS AND
PAPER

Given with all orders received
before March 15th, 1899.

MAIL PREMIUM OFFER.

Six plants of **Green's Wonder Strawberry**, called Big Berry. To every person sending us a mail order amounting to one dollar (\$1.00) and up, we will give as a premium, six plants of our Wonder strawberry, "BIG BERRY," which produces the largest berries that we ever saw, and lots of them. Or will give in place of plants, your choice of Green's Books on Fruit Growing.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT PREMIUM.

Given with all orders amounting to \$5.00. We will give to every person sending us an order of \$5.00 or over, as a premium with that order **7 plants of New Red Cross Currant, 1 tree of Hale Plum (new), 1 year's subscription to Green's Fruit Grower, and Green's New Book, "American Poultry Keeping" or "American Fruit Growing."**

FREIGHT PREMIUMS.

With all \$10.00 orders. To every person sending us an order amounting to \$10.00 and up, we will give as a premium with that order, **15 plants of New Red Cross Currant, 2 trees of Hale Plum (new), one year's subscription to Green's Fruit Grower and Green's New Book, "American Fruit Growing" or "American Poultry Keeping."**

You must claim the paper and premium offer by sending this coupon with your order.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Lincoln Coreless Winter Pear.—This remarkable pear comes so highly recommended from the state where it originated, viz., Tennessee, and is spoken of in such glowing terms by good authorities on fruit, that we have procured a good supply of the genuine stock, believing that for an excellent, long keeping pear we have it in the Lincoln. Again its immense size, single specimens sometimes weighing 1 to 1½ lbs., added to the remarkable acquisition of the absence of core must cause it to come rapidly into favor.

PRICE, first-class trees 25 cents each, \$2.50 per 12.

Louise Bonne.—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich.

Tree a vigorous, erect grower and most abundant bearer. Trees in standard and dwarf, for prices see page 7.

Tyson.—Rather above medium size; of good quality. Tree a rapid grower; bears abundantly every year, one of the best summer pears.

Trees in standard and dwarf, for prices see page 7.

Certificate of Freedom from San José Scale.

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of Green's Nursery Co., of Rochester, N. Y., was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San José scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 10, '98.

C. A. WIETING,
Com. of Agr're.



THE ORIGINAL SHELDON PEAR TREE.

\$118 FOR THE CROP OF ONE PEAR TREE ONE YEAR

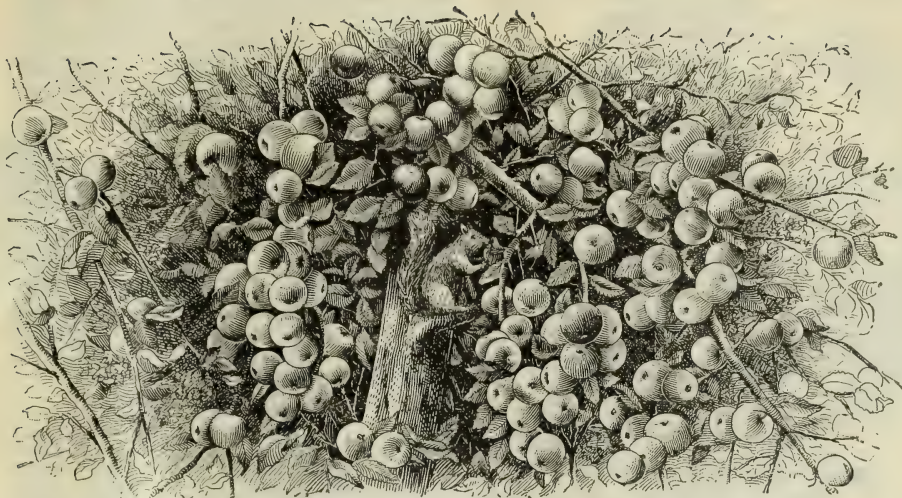


NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY.

New American Mulberry.—One of the best; hardy; fruit of excellent quality; ripe from June 15 to September 20. Mulberry trees are recognized as the most ornamental tree for lawn or street. It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted when we consider its value as a shade tree and the abundance of its sweet, berry-like fruit. Prof. L. H. Bailey says: "The mulberry is grown for fruit, ornament, hedges and small timber, as well as for silk. It merits more general attention, especially as a fruit-bearing tree. The fruit is excellent for dessert, and it may be used for making jellies and preserves. It is also good food for poultry and for swine."

Russian Mulberry.—Hardy, rapid growing timber tree of value; useful in silk culture. Fruit abundant, small and sweet; fruits on very small trees.

PRICE, 4 to 6 ft., 35. each.



AMERICAN BLUSH—THE BEST WINTER APPLE. (See Description Below.)

There is no winter apple superior as a market or dessert fruit, to the American Blush. It stands at the head, absolutely, of all winter apples. It is of medium to large size, oblate, beautiful crimson on yellow skin, superlative quality, hardy and productive. The flesh of the American Blush is of a crisp and tender character, juicy, aromatic and the most tempting of all apples. Once eaten one cannot forget the peculiar delicacy and attractiveness of this highly flavored variety. Not only is it attractive in appearance and flavor, but it is remarkably reliable in bearing—every year in many localities. Where other varieties have failed year after year, American Blush has yielded large crops of remarkable fruit. Season, November to January. We make a specialty of this splendid apple because we realize its value to our patrons. There are other good varieties, but **none that will give our friends better returns** for a winter fruit. As a dessert fruit, cooking fruit, for shipment to nearby markets, or for exportation to England, it will be found an **excellent variety**, bearing when other varieties grow no fruit.

PRICES, large 2-year old trees, 6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12. Medium size, 20 cents each, \$2 per 12, for American Blush apple trees.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES WHERE NOT OTHERWISE STATED.

First-class trees, 2 to 3 years, 5 to 6 feet, 19 cents each; Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 22 cents each. Write for 100 and 1000 prices.

The varieties offered at above prices are:

**BALDWIN,
BEN DAVIS,
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG,
WEALTHY,**

**RHODE ISLAND GREENING,
FAMEUSE,
NORTHERN SPY,
KING,
TALMAN SWEET.**

**GREEN'S
NURSERY Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1870.**

Additional List of Varieties of Apples.

We give below a list of varieties which are not planted by orchardists in large quantities, which therefore we do not grow in large amounts as we do our leading varieties. We cannot therefore make as low prices on these additional varieties as on varieties more generally planted. Should you desire to plant one hundred or more of these additional varieties you should write us as early as possible in the season to enable us to secure a supply of these additional varieties for you in case we should be sold out when your order is reached.

Prices for the following new or rare apple trees, 50 cents each for first-class trees.

McIntosh,	Primate,
Gano,	Rambo,
Scott Winter,	York Imp.,
Yellow Transparent,	Wagner,
Sutton Beauty,	Jonathan,
Banana,	Hendrick's Sweet,
Wine Sap,	Walter Pease,
Bismarck,	Bismark,
Gen. Grant Crab,	Hyslop Crab,
Newton Wonder,	Walker Beauty.
North Star,	

The following list embraces many varieties of apples of great value. These rare apples we offer at 35 cents each.

Pewaukee,	Jacob Sweet,
Longfield,	Lord Nelson,
Wagener,	Walker's Beauty,
Stark,	Wolf River,
Mann,	Talman Sweet,
Sweet Bough,	Red Astrachan,
Hubbardston Nonpareil,	Walbridge,
Scott's Winter,	Maiden's Blush,
Twenty Ounce,	Red Canada,
Yellow Belleflower,	Rome Beauty,
Fall Pippin,	Spitzenberg,
Cloria Mundi,	Transcendent Crab,
Cravenstein,	Schiawasse Beauty.

Farmer (to young thief)—"What are you doing under the tree with that apple?"

Bright Boy—"I was just going to climb up the tree to put back this apple, which, I see, has fallen."

John Miller, of West Virginia, has sold his apple crop for \$20,000. This is the product of thirty-four acres of mountain land, the assessed value of which is less than \$3 per acre. As a side issue Mr. Miller realized between \$3,000 and \$4,000 from his peach crop. His father, from a much smaller apple orchard, realized between \$8,000 and \$10,000.



**BISMARCK
APPLE.**

Bismarck is a new apple attracting considerable attention. It is an attractive apple in color and shape, the skin being a bright yellow covered on one side with bright carmine. The principal feature of the Bismarck which recommends it to many people is that it bears fruit at a very early age on small trees.

"On a transplanted two-year-old standard tree were counted 26 handsome apples." The usually guarded *Gardener's Chronicle*, of London, said last fall that 18½ rods were covered with Bismarck trees, two years old, on Doucin stock. They were planted in nursery rows about three feet apart, the plants about a foot apart. Many of them had 11, a few 12 large fruits upon them. The fruit is said to be of large size, specimens having been grown weighing nearly two pounds each. The color is described as of a deep orange yellow shading to red. The flesh is yellow, tender, juicy and of good quality. The claim is made that it keeps all winter.

50 cents each for large size tree.

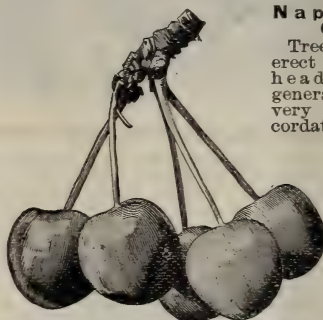
Apple Trees by Roadsides.

The owner of land through which a highway runs is also the owner of the land, and is entitled to make any use of it that will not interfere with the right of the public to travel on it. Perhaps the best use such land can be put to is to plant it with apple trees or other fruit trees, protecting the young trees while small from attacks of wandering stock. Isolated trees, planted where they have plenty of room to spread and plenty of sunlight, often yield more fruit than do apple trees in closely planted orchards.—*American Cultivator*.

Windsor.—Tree upright, vigorous and rapid grower, leaves large. Fruit large, roundish oblong, very firm, juicy, mottled red; flesh pinkish, sometimes streaked. Quality good, heavy bearer. The most desirable late cherry either in the firm or tender-fleshed varieties. It hangs a long time and does not rot badly. No new cherry of recent years has attracted so much attention, owing to its large size, beautiful dark color, almost black; its firmness, its qualifications as a shipper, and its excellent eating qualities. The variety has been recommended by John J. Thomas, Patrick Barry, S. D. Willard, and others of the most prominent fruit growers of this country who have given it a thorough trial, and have found it unexcelled by any variety for home use and for market. It originated in the cold, severe climate of Canada. While we cannot recommend it as being hardy enough for the northwest, where nothing but the Early Richmond type succeeds, it is a great success in Western New York and throughout the middle States. The tree combines attractiveness as a lawn tree, with beautiful shade, and is exceedingly beautiful when in blossom, or laden with its delicious crop of fruit. It should be planted by all who have a garden, a door-yard, a lawn or an orchard.

Napoleon Cherry.

Tree medium size, erect with roundish head, fruit borne generally in twos; very large, oblong cordate; light lemon yellow with red cheek in the sun. Flesh very hard, brittle, colorless, reddish at stone.

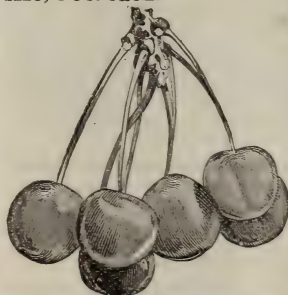


Stem medium length, stout, in a moderately

deep, even cavity. Good. Excellent bearer. Ripe about June 20th. The Napoleon Bigarreau is probably the most desirable light colored cherry for market purposes. Its hard flesh and large size make it a good shipper and an attractive fruit when placed in small packages.

Centennial Cherry.—A large, light colored sweet cherry; flesh very firm, making it one of the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Resembles Napoleon in appearance, of which it is a seedling, but is larger and more oblate in form. Tree a handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Its briskness and honeyed sweetness makes it a desirable table fruit, but its great value is in its firmness, which makes it probably the best shipping cherry yet introduced. Ripens in midseason. Professor H. E. Van Deman says of the Centennial: "Fruit very firm and of good flavor. This seems to be an improvement on Napoleon Bigarreau."

PRICE—Centennial Cherry Trees, large size, 50c. each.



English Morello.

—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, with a rich, acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy, and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

Professor Budd

says that a cherry orchard planted thickly in rows running north has done better than those planted in the usual way.

"Like a double cherry, we grew together, seeming parted, but yet a union in partition, two lovely berries on one stem." **Price, 50 Cents.**



✓ **GREEN'S TARTARIAN CHERRY.**

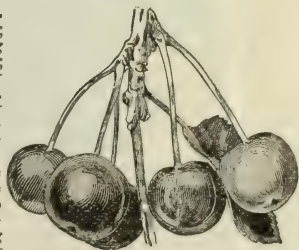
In front of our Rochester house are two black cherry trees which are something of a wonder to all who see them. These trees never fail to bear a heavy crop of fine fruit. The trees are perhaps forty years old. They have reached an age when most cherry trees begin to fail and to become unproductive, but these trees are as productive as in their earlier years. A notable peculiarity of the fruit upon these trees is that it remains upon the trees in an eatable condition for nearly three weeks. I have never known cherries to remain so long upon the trees. The fruit from these trees sells in the market more readily than any other fruit we are acquainted with. It is accepted by our marketmen as the Black Tartarian. It has much the appearance of the Black Tartarian, and yet we have never known that good old variety to remain so long in perfect condition upon the trees, which is a desirable feature in prolonging the season for family use. We call it Green's Tartarian cherry, not to indicate that it is a new variety, but to indicate that it is what it is represented to be—a superior strain of the Black Tartarian. **PRICE, large trees, 35c.; medium sized trees, 25c. each.**



EARLY RICHMOND.

Early Richmond Cherry.—An early, red, magnificent cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best. "If I could plant but one cherry, it would be Early Richmond," says *American Agriculturist*. "For Illinois, I know of no cherry

Montmorency.—Large; bright, shining red; acid; late; valuable. Hardy and productive. This variety seems to be almost as popular as the Early Richmond. We seldom have trees enough to supply the demand. Canning houses like this variety. You cannot make a mistake in planting it. "For home use the Montmorency is valuable," says A. G. Hammond, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. It is a safe, reliable, worthy favorite.



REDUCED SIZE.

but Early Richmond that can be relied upon for market. For home use the Montmorency is valuable," says A. G. Hammond, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. It is a safe, reliable, worthy favorite. I have at our fruit farm two rows and a half of Early Richmond cherry trees, each row containing about forty trees.

PRICES FOR CHERRY TREES.—Hardy Varieties.—Eng. Morello, Early Richmond, Montmorency, etc., first-class, 30c. each; \$3.50 per 12.

PRICE.—Sweet Varieties—Windsor, Black Tartarian, Napoleon, first-class, 25c. each. \$2.00 per 12. For other kinds see page before this.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows:—On orders of from \$1.00 to \$3.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15.00, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree.

PLUM CULTURE.



I passed a young plum orchard in full bearing to-day. It was an attractive sight. The plum delights in a rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than apple or pear, and yet in field cultivation it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit trees; but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted ten or twelve feet apart. Plum trees bear at an early age. The yield of plums from an acre is surprising. Perhaps no fruit needs more frequent manuring than the plum, owing to the great crops of fruit that it bears. It will also succeed on rich, sandy soil. Plum trees are usually planted when two years old from the bud, although some of the strong growing kinds, Burbank, Abundance and other Japan kinds, especially, may be planted a year old with good results. Plum trees are planted about as far apart as peaches; that is, from 15 to 18 feet apart each way. Many growers prefer to plant them closer one way than the other and eventually to stop cultivation in one direction. If this system is used they may be placed 18 or 20 feet apart one way, and from 10 to 12 feet the other way. The trees are pruned the same way that apple trees are, when planted. It is generally advisable to start tops as low as possible. This means that the limbs should start out from three to four feet above the ground.

With modern implements and methods of tillage there is no inconvenience in working the land if tops are started as low. Plums can be grown profitably in the hennery; hens destroy the curculio which hide under the trees. In large orchards the curculio has often proved a benefactor instead of an enemy, simply thinning out the superfluous fruit. A fruit grower, living near our Nursery at Clifton, has an orchard of plums, largely Bradshaw, Lombard and Prunes, located on the east side of a hill, sheltered on the west by a piece of woods. It is surprising what crops this orchard produces.

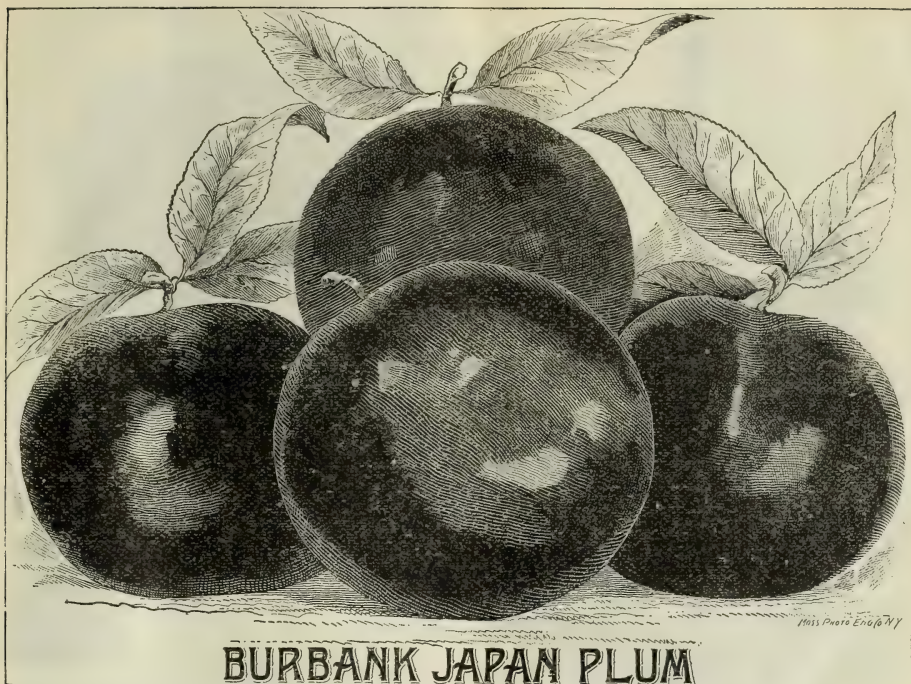
The plum of late years is attracting more attention than ever before. I noticed recently, a large plum orchard, owned by a successful plum grower. He did not pretend to plow the ground close to the trees, but allowed a strip along the rows to be covered with grass, although the space between the rows was thoroughly cultivated; his dwarf pears were grown in the same manner. The first three or four years, however, it was easy to cultivate close to the rows with horse cultivator and no grass was allowed to accumulate there: these trees were thrifty and healthy and have been yielding heavy crops for years. Four or five bushels of plums per tree, is not an unusual crop.



York State Prune.—(*Felleberg, French Prune, Italian Prune*).—The ex-President of American Association of Nurserymen is positive that this is a new variety of plum, entirely distinct from any other. While we have not offered it as a new plum it has been our opinion that it was distinct from other varieties. This season we have made a study of York State prune in a large bearing orchard where the Felleberg, French or Italian prunes were also fruiting. The result was that we could see but little variation in the size, shape or color of these varieties. There may be a little variation in quality. We are still of the opinion that it is a seedling produced in Livingston county, New York, but desiring to be exceedingly careful and just to our patrons we make the above statement, and offer these prune trees at the same price as common varieties. Of this we are certain. This is one of the most valuable plums for market purposes on earth. A large orchard near Rochester was heavily laden this year, and almost every year, and the entire crop was sold at more than twice the price of ordinary varieties. It bears shipment well: is of large size, dark blue, covered with bluish, and is of superior quality. It ripens the last week in August at Rochester. It has no superior for drying or for canning. A prominent grower writes:—"I have a large orchard of York State, and 20 Felleberg (Italian Prunes). The Italian Prunes in shape and color are the same as York State, but are smaller. I prefer it to Felleberg. It is a third larger than German Prune. Fruit is large, dark blue, covered with bloom, very attractive in appearance, rich, juicy in quality, free stone. I have 185 trees in bearing." Same price as other plum trees.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows:—On orders of from \$1.00 to \$3.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15.00, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



BURBANK JAPAN PLUM

Burbank Japan Plum.—*From Photograph.*—A variety now well known in all the plum regions of the United States. Unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness as well as great hardiness of tree, with a foliage so perfect as to contribute in an essential degree to its health. Fruit large, oval, often with a slight neck; skin reddish purple; flesh yellow, rather coarse but juicy and good. Its beauty as a market variety is unsurpassed.

The fruit is roundish conical, tapering to a blunt point opposite the stem; stem stout, one-half inch long; suture almost wanting; surface smooth, with but little bloom; scattering dots and streaks of russet sometimes apparent; dots numerous, brown and very small, color, reddish purple, over rich yellow which often shows through in patches; skin of medium thickness, tender and peels from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh amber yellow, tender, juicy; flavor rich, sweet, aromatic; quality best, stones small, plump, adhering to flesh. Best of the Japan plums. —H. E. VAN DEMAN.

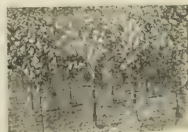
This ripens later than the Early abundance. There are few or none of the Japanese plums so far generally tested, that have proven of so much worth as the Burbank. It is an abundant bearer, and several years' trial has proven it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. Certainly it will endure the winters as far north as the central part of New York and Iowa.

"If any one has had doubts as to the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of the Japan plums, this season has settled these. Here in Connecticut, where the peach crop was practically a total failure, the Japan plums gave partial crops on many trees, while others were full to bending with luscious fruit. There is no doubt that their introduction is doing more to stimulate both commercial and amateur fruit culture than any other one event that has taken place within the last quarter of a century. Trees of tremendous vigor come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of nearly three months with a daily supply of most luscious plums." —J. H. HALE.

PRICES, first-class trees, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, extra large at 30c. each, \$3.00 per 12, 4 ft. trees, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.



Red June. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling; pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. When a little better known, likely to be in great demand for orchard planting.



RED JUNE PLUM
BEARING IN NURSERY
ROWS.

PRICE for first-class trees 30c. each, 3 to 4 foot size, 20c. each.



THE HALE JAPAN PLUM.

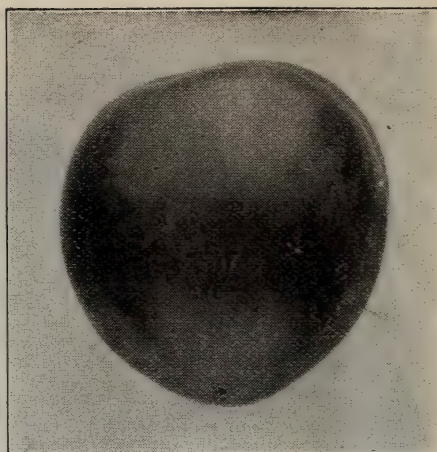
Mr. Hale, the Peach King, says that this is the most vigorous tree of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Its season of ripening, great size and beauty will make it the most profitable of all plums in market.

Prof. L. H. Bailey says of the Hale Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in red colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks, flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper), not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums."

This is strong testimony as to the superior quality of the Hale Plum—"the best in quality of all Japan Plums." Luther Burbank, in a letter to us says: "No one who has ever tasted the fruit when ripe will ever say any European Plum is superior to the Hale."

Imperial Gage may approach but cannot surpass it in deliciousness of flavor. It is beautiful in appearance, will keep two or three weeks after being picked, and best of all, it comes late, just after the rush of peaches and other plums is all over, and will have full swing in the markets as a fancy dessert fruit.

PRICE—40c. each for 5 to 6 ft.; 25c. each for 3 to 4 ft.



Wickson. This is another of Burbank's creations, and the largest of all plums. Tree a good grower of vase-like form, an early and productive bearer. In several sections of the United States grafts set in 1895 fruited in 1896, showing superb specimens of fruit almost as large as turkey's eggs. From time fruit is half-grown till nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color; quickly soft pink shadings creep over it till in a few days it is changed to a deep crimson, covered with a light bloom. For marketing purposes it may be picked when white, and color up almost as well as though left on the tree. Pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious; season just following Burbank.

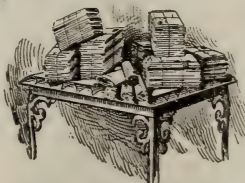


Wickson Plum Hardy. This is worth a trial, even in north Iowa. The actual test of its hardiness can alone decide the question of value. The desirability of plums, twice the size of our best Americans, is not debatable. Encouraging reports of its value come from Illinois and New York. It stands 25 degrees below there.

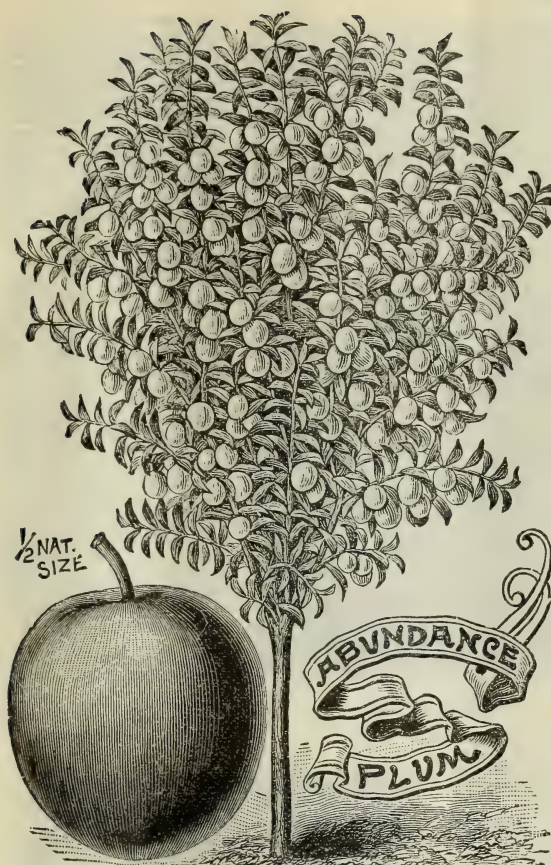
PRICE for large trees 35 cents each. 3 to 4 feet size, 25 cents each.

Plums are among the most easily produced fruits. I have at my kitchen door two plum trees that seldom fail to bear heavy crops of delicious fruit. One tree remains in bearing a long time. Each morning the ripe, juicy fruit is found on the dewy grass, fresh and cool. Each morning my children and I stroll by this plum tree and regale ourselves. Such a plum tree may cost you 20 cents.

German Prune.—Sells for higher prices in market on account of high quality. A leading favorite. There is no easily grown fruit that gives greater or more certain profit than the German Prune. They were introduced in this country by Germans many years ago, and for a time these furnished the only market for them. But the prune as a fruit for drying has entirely surpassed the plum, and though it is always dried whole the seed is not troublesome to the eater. The Pacific Coast States have furnished most of the prunes for commerce. But it is a fruit that succeeds equally well in the East, with the advantage that if more grown near our large cities, there will be considerable demand for the fruit for eating when ripened, but not dried.



DAILY MAIL OF GREEN'S NURSERY CO., ENLARGED BY ORDERS FOR THE POPULAR GERMAN PRUNE.



The Abundance (Japan) Plum.—The Abundance is becoming more popular each season; is large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from flesh. **For canning it is also excellent.** Its season is early in August in this State adding to its special value. The editor of *The Rural New Yorker* writes: "From one little Abundance tree we picked 10 pecks of fruit. The quality is excellent. When fully ripe they are full of juice. The flesh is tender and there is mingled with the plum a peach flavor that is refreshing and agreeable." That the Abundance proves to be all that is claimed for it, seems now a settled fact. It is to us a blessing and a revelation—a blessing that we may enjoy plums of our own raising, and a revelation in that we have never before been able to raise plums because of the curculio. August 4th, '95, the *Rural New Yorker* says: "The Abundance Japan Plum tree on our grounds is a sight to behold. The branches are wreaths of fruit, and they, as well as the tree itself, are held up by props and ropes. Here we have Abundance loaded with beautiful fruit, while not a precaution has been taken to destroy the curculio. Blessed be the Abundance! It is well named."

Price, 4 feet, well branched, each 15c.; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100. 5 to 6 feet trees, 20c. each; \$2 per 12; \$15 per 100. Extra large trees, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.

Many Plums.—A leading plum grower of Geneva, N. Y., picked and marketed last season 40,000 eight-pound baskets of plums, says *The Rural New Yorker*.

For prices of plums and bargain lists of plums see page 16.



Niagara Plum.—This plum, comparatively new, has become exceedingly popular through Western New York, where it originated. It is a very early plum and particularly valuable for this reason. It is a red plum, large size, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualifications. It bears enormous crops of fruit with great regularity. No one will be disappointed in planting the Niagara plum, either for home use or for market. The tree is an upright grower, vigorous and healthy. I recently visited a plum grower in Niagara county, who was shipping one thousand baskets, daily, of the Niagara plum. He informed me that it was bringing the highest price in the market and was a veritable gold mine to him. See price, page 16.

Green's Plum Collection of mostly and valuable new varieties for the home garden. 1 Hale, 1 Red June, 1 Burbank, 1 York State Prune, 1 Lombard. Catalogue price for first-class trees, medium size, packing added, \$1.50. Our special price, packing free, \$1.25, or one-third less than full price.

Plums are a desirable attraction to any home. I can remember the plum trees which furnished such delectable fruit on the old farm homestead, where I was born fifty years ago. I remember today how those fat, yellow, juicy plums tasted to me as a boy. Remembering this and remembering that children enjoy such fruits far more than older people I have ever placed an abundance of fruit in their reach.



Shropshire Damson Plum.—This is the best of Damsons. These are smallish plums, produced in thick clusters or groups, almost hiding the branches from view. It is highly prized for canning and for preserving. The tree is not a rapid grower in the nurseries, is difficult to propagate, therefore trees are always in short supply, and cannot be sold as low as other plum trees. Price, 35c. each; \$3.50 per 12.

I grow the plum in my city yard, pay no attention to the curculio, and get an abundant crop. The plum comes into bearing at an early date, often two or three years after planting. The trees can be planted more closely together than the apple, pear or cherry, the branches not being so widespread. Do not fail to plant at least a few plum trees. See prices, page 16.



SHIPPING LOMBARD PLUMS FROM NEW YORK ORCHARDS.

Lombard Plum.—The Lombard is a great favorite for the following reasons: The tree seems to adapt itself to any locality; it is extremely hardy, producing good crops where many varieties will not grow; it is a strong growing tree—trees on our grounds five years of age being as large again as some varieties planted the same year; it is exceedingly productive. My experience has been that it outyields most other varieties, and yet all varieties of plums are remarkably productive. It is not equal to some varieties in quality, and yet it is enjoyable eaten out of hand and desirable for canning and other domestic purposes. Those who are not familiar with the superior varieties would consider this delicious. The fruit usually hangs so thick on the limbs that we are compelled to thin out one-half. The more you thin it, the larger, brighter and better the remaining fruit will be. It is a handsome reddish plum, the flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Season—August. More than one of the leading fruit growers have planted the Lombard tree especially for a stock for top budding and grafting slow growing varieties, as it is one of the most vigorous growers, and gives great satisfaction for this purpose. It is an excellent variety, and should be planted in all gardens and orchards. It can be relied upon for a crop often when some other varieties fail.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES.—All on Plum Roots.—First-Class, 2 years old, 5 to 6 feet, 20c. each. \$2.00 per 12, \$12.00 per 100. Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

The varieties offered at above prices are: York State, Bradshaw, Lombard, Niagara, German Prune, Reine Claude, Genii, Willard, Shipper's Pride.

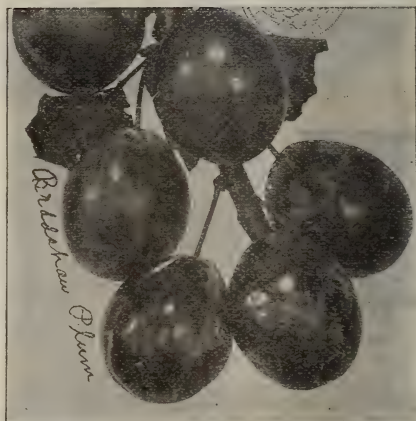
Additional Varieties.—We give below a list of varieties which are not planted in large quantities, which therefore we do not grow in large amounts as we do our leading specialties. We cannot therefore make as low prices on these additional varieties as on varieties more generally planted. Should you desire to plant one hundred or more of these additional varieties write us as early as possible in the season so as to enable us to secure them for you in case we should be sold out when your order is received.

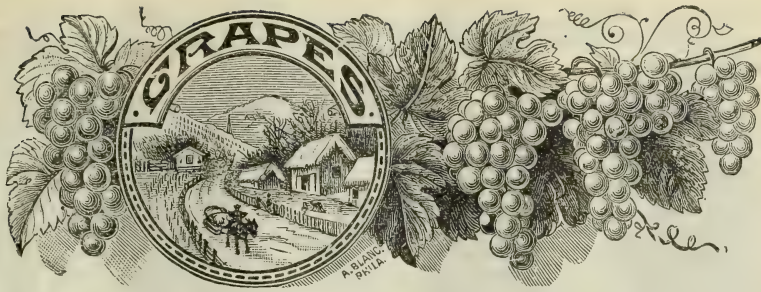
PRICES.—1st class, 5 to 6 ft. size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12. Extra size, 6 to 7 ft., 30c. each, \$3.00 per 12. **VARIETIES AS FOLLOWS.**—Coe's Golden Drop, Fellemburg, Moore's Arctic, Grand Duke, Monarch, Imperial Gage, Duane's Purple, Beauty of Naples.

PRICES of smaller sized Plum trees 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100, of **VARIETIES NAMED BELOW:**—Lombard, Bradshaw, Spaulding, Beauty of Naples, Genii, Shipper's Pride, Imp. Gage, Reine Claude.

Bradshaw Plum.—A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Trees erect and vigorous; **very productive**, valuable for market. The tree is very hardy and vigorous. As regards productiveness it is unequalled by any plum we have ever fruited. To produce the finest fruit heavy thinning should be practiced. The quality is excellent and it is destined to become one of the most popular of all plums for canning, while its attractive color, good quality and shipping properties will cause it to be sought for as a market variety. It ripens ten days to two weeks later than Abundance. This plum resembles Niagara in size, color and general good qualities. It is a grand variety, and no collection is complete without it. It is becoming better known each year and is a great favorite for home use on account of its fine quality, and for market for the reason that it is possessed of **great beauty and large size**, and is enormously productive. See price, page 12.

See Mortgage Lifter Collection on 1st page.





Grape Culture.—Even one grape vine will make a place look home-like, ten to twenty vines will give a good home supply of grapes. Plant grape vines near the house. Make a trellis or allow the vines to grow on the porch; it will afford a pleasant shade and produce an abundance of delicious fruit. Those in good health enjoy it and should eat a few clusters every day. The sick crave the fruit of the grape vine, and it is prescribed for them when other fruit must not be thought of. On occasions persons have come a long distance to our nurseries to purchase grapes for the sick relative or friend. No home is complete without at least 12 grape vines. How well I remember the ancient vines that twined their tendrils about the home of my childhood. No ornamental vine is more attractive. It is worth its cost for ornament alone. Grape vines will bear fruit the third year from planting, and will continue to bear for a hundred or more years; hence, a grape vine which may cost ten or twenty cents must be a good investment, planted where it can run over the piazza, over the side of the barn or shed, over the garden fence, or to cover some objectionable object, such as a stump, out-house or pile of stones. When established it will succeed without any cultivation, in good soil, but should be pruned annually. No home is complete without grape vines. How pleasant to clip off a cluster of fresh, bloom-dusted grapes as you walk at the morning or evening hour. Grapes are now grown by the hundred acres in many parts of this country. While large vineyardists sell their crops at moderate prices, the fruit grower who has an acre or less may sell them to his regular patrons at prices very much higher. This is the case at our Rochester fruit farm. Such as we have bring more than double the price secured by large growers, and are a very profitable crop. Among the varieties most largely grown and generally in favor are the **Concord, Diamond, Delaware, Niagara, Worden** and **Brighton**.

We do not offer a long list of varieties of grapes. There are other good ones besides those we offer, but we know these we offer to be excellent varieties—these embrace all colors and a long season of ripening. These do well in nearly every grape growing region, and will do well in your garden or vineyard.

We fruit every season thirty or forty varieties and find this list suits us. It is our choice for home or market. Other kinds do not succeed everywhere.

We offer only the best of many varieties.



**Worden
Grape.**

Worden Grape.—If you fail to plant Worden grape you will make a mistake. When it was first introduced it was claimed to be the same as Concord, since it resembles Concord in many respects. It is, however, much earlier than Concord in ripening and larger in size of berry. Its earliness of ripening is a strong point over Concord. It will not ship, however, so well as Concord, being tender in skin, but for home use I know of no grape of greater value.

Concord, Worden, Diamond, Niagara, Brighton, and others of this class which we offer are the cream of all grapes,—the best of the thousands that have been introduced.

Everyone plants it. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are vigorous enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit a vine carries the later will it ripen its fruit. Worden is ripe and gone before Concord comes in. It is an early black grape, very large in cluster and berry, of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. If only one grape vine can be planted, plant the Worden.

See illustration of Worden to the left.

PRICES, 2 years, 10 cents each, 75 cents per 12, \$5 per 100.

EATON. Very large, black, good, 12c. each.



A WELL TRAINED EATON GRAPE IN FRUITING.

Campbell's Early Grape is a new variety of the Concord type, of great promise. It is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy varieties. It ripens with Moore's Early, ahead of Worden; quality is good and it is a long keeper.

PRICE, one year old, 65 cents each.



Diamond White Grape.--Beautiful, good and a great producer. This is an excellent variety for those having only a small garden, or those desiring to plant for market. In growth of vine it is marvelous and seems adapted to all localities where grapes are grown. It is a diamond among grapes. Extremely hardy; vine a vigorous grower; foliage large and healthy. Very prolific in bearing; clusters large and handsome; often shouldered. Color greenish white, turning to an attractive golden tinge at maturity. Berries large, skin thin but tough; berries hanging well to the peduncle even when very ripe; flesh melting and very juicy, sweet to the center, and the foxiness peculiar to all our native varieties is in the Diamond almost entirely eliminated. Persons of delicate taste that will not eat such as Niagara, enjoy the Diamond. It keeps well. It comes nearer to the quality we demand in a first-class exotic grape than any other native variety with which we are acquainted.

Rural New Yorker says: "Mr. F. C. Kevitt, of Athena, New Jersey, kindly sends us a photograph of a Diamond grape vine four years old, and bearing forty perfect bunches. He says that 'the Diamond is the best flavored and most productive of 50 varieties growing in my vineyard, realizing me 10 cents per pound. I shall harvest this season over 10 tons of Diamond Grapes.'"



PRICES, 1 year, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.



Concord Grape.--This hardy black grape has created a revolution in grape growing in the United States. Previous to the Concord there was no early ripening hardy variety of grape and no successful vineyards. I can remember the sensation caused throughout the country by the introduction of this valuable grape. There are few

fruits which have done so much for the vineyardist as Concord. In quality it pleases everybody, as does vigor and productiveness and other qualifications. It seems to have no failing. There are more grapes sold from Concord than from any other one variety. Monarch of hardy grapes.

The early, black, healthy, hardy grape for the million, succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly, fruit of good quality. It has few superiors, all things considered, and should be included in all collections.

PRICES, 2 year, 6c. each, 60c. per 12, \$4.00 per 100.

Keep the Boys and Girls on the Farm by Making Home Attractive.

What will do more to make home attractive than having a garden well supplied with strawberries, gooseberries, grapes, apples, pears, plums, quinces, etc., also have a bed of roses in your front yard, with shade trees and evergreens? You cannot make a better investment.

I have in my garden a row of dwarf pear trees



NIAGARA GRAPE.

The Niagara White Grape.--Popular everywhere. Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with Concord.

PRICES, 2 years, 8c. each, 75c. per 12, \$6.00 per 100.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Brighton.--Red, medium, good.
Delaware.--Red, early, delicious.
Moore's Early.--Black, early, good.

PRICES, 12c. each, \$1.25 per 12.



Green Mountain.--(Winchell or Clough).--A very early white grape, of great promise. I saw it first at the Boston meeting of the Boston Pomological Society and was attracted by its beauty and fine quality. At the

World's Fair there was a surprising display of this grape which attracted every grape grower.

PRICE of strong vines by mail or otherwise, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Grape Vines mailed postpaid at the price each as given here, or if 12 or more are needed, if 10 cents is added to the price per 12.

One Year Old Grape Vines we sell only in lots of 500 or 1000.

Write for prices.

GREEN'S NURSERY Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1870.

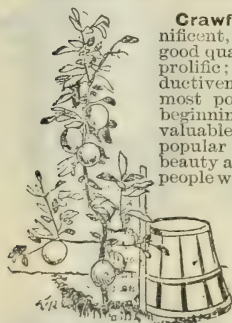
planted closely together. This is what I call a hedge row of dwarf pears. Though but recently planted, we have found several of these trees bearing fruit this year. One of the smallest trees in the row (3 feet high) bore six of the largest Bartlett pears I ever saw, and each pear was a perfect specimen. I had a plate of these pears photographed, but the photograph does not show the large size. It is wonderful that so small a tree should bear such marvelous fruit.



Elberta Peach.—Large yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored, flesh yellow; freestone. Season medium early, following quick upon early Crawford. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Fruit of Elberta was quoted from one-third to one-half higher than any other variety of its season in New York and other leading markets the past season. J. H. Hale, the Peach King, knew what he was about when he planted 60,000 in an orchard of 100,000. This tree is an excellent grower, strong and healthy, and very productive. Our Chas. A. Green has seen it in the North and South and is convinced that this variety is an excellent one in every way.

Prices of Elberta: Strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, 18c. each; \$1.75 per 12; \$12 per 100.

CREAM OF THE OLDER PEACHES.



YOUNG CRAWFORD TREE
IN BEARING.

Crawford's Early.—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Season beginning of September. This valuable peach has long been a popular favorite for large size beauty and quality of fruit. Most people when they buy peaches ask for Crawford's, knowing but little about any other variety. In past years this was the earliest peach but now much earlier kinds are known hence it is about mid-season in ripening. Everybody who plants peach trees plant more or less Early Crawford.

It is of high quality and possessed of great beauty. It is also a heavy cropper. Indeed, the fruit needs to be thinned in many instances. Of late we have learned that by thinning the peach early we increase the size, quality and beauty of those which are left, and still have as many bushels of fruit as though all had been left on the tree.

Foster.—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, a good flavor. Resembles Crawford's Early, but is a few days earlier; freestone.

Crosby.—A hardy variety, but unless thinned fruit does not reach large size. Small pit, valuable regular bearer.

Additional Varieties.—Hill's Chili, Mt. Rose, Old Mixon, Stump, Fitzgerald, (hardy).

Peaches continued on next page.



ME WANT A CRAWFORD PEACH TOO.

Crawford's Late.—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of the peach season. Season last of September. Not a very late peach—its season is just right. Largest of all older kinds at Green's fruit farm

Prices for peach trees, of all the kinds named above, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$12 per 100, for selected trees 4 to 5 feet. Price for 3 to 4 feet trees, 12c. each, \$1.25 per 12, \$10 per 100.

Except when otherwise priced.

No. 33

STATE OF NEW YORK



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This I do Certify that the stock in the nursery of *Greene Nursery Co.* of *Rochester*, County of *Morroe*, State of *New York*, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Dated *August 16, 1905*, Albany, N. Y.

W. R. Lazenby
Commissioner of Agriculture.



Triumph Peach.—This is the earliest peach in the world, and, most remarkable of all, nearly a freestone variety. Up to this time all early peaches have been cling-stones, and the hope of fruit growers has been that a new variety must be discovered which was early and parted freely from the pit. This seems to have been secured in the Triumph. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, Pres. American Pomological Society, seems to have great confidence in this peach and has ordered several thousand trees.

Price of Triumph, medium size, 20c. each; \$2 per 12.

RONEY'S POINT, W. Va., Oct. 10, 1898.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.: We had a crop of Elberta peaches from trees bought of you. They were very large and fine in quality. W. E. P.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows:—On orders of from \$1.00 to \$5.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15.00, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree.

SEE MORTGAGE LIFTER COLLECTION ON FIRST PAGE.

The Capital Peach.

The most marvelous peach in size and flavor, each peach averaging ten inches in circumference, weighing ten ounces. A freestone of delicious flavor, rich and juicy. In color a rich orange yellow, with blush on one side.

"I have examined the Capital peach and am much pleased with it. It is an unusually large, late, yellow fleshed, freestone peach of excellent quality. Varieties of this class are limited. I have seen the tree and it appears to be of a hardy, thrifty and vigorous habit of growth. I deem the peach well worthy of trial."

W. R. LAZENBY,
Prof. of Hort.,
Ohio University.

Prices of this new peach, Capital, first-class, 4 feet 50c. each; 2 to 4 feet, 35c. each.



NOTE.—We offer 10,000 peach trees, Elberta, Triumph, Early Crawford and Crosby only, stocky and nice, smallest size, 2 to 3 feet, price \$1 per 12, \$6 per 100. These must be ordered early or they will be sold when your order comes to us. Buyer's choice of varieties, we to substitute on this low priced lot if any variety runs short.





BOURCEAT QUINCE.—See cut.—This is the most remarkable of all quinces. There is no other variety which grows so vigorously, and there is no other variety of fruit which will keep so long in perfect condition. Trees of this quince grow as rapidly as an apple tree and attain the size and shape of an apple tree, while most quinces grow in the form of a bush. The Bourceat quince bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. While it ripens soon after the Orange it keeps until past midwinter when desired, or it is ready to use at once on maturity. This is a remarkable characteristic, since ordinary quinces are of a perishable nature. The crop can be held in the hands of the grower or in the hands of the purchaser until the market suits his fancy. It has so far proved to be free from leaf blight, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Three bushels of fruit have been gathered from a ten year old tree. A lady writes that she finds it superior to all others for cooking quickly like apples. It has received first premium at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and other societies. You cannot make a mistake in planting this variety.

PRICE for large trees, 50c., medium sized trees, 35c. each.

Orange Quince.—Every one is well acquainted with the Orange Quince, a good old variety that never disappoints the planter—good for home use and for market, and more largely planted than any other variety. Its large, golden yellow fruit of fine quality is to be seen in more or less quantities in nearly every garden or orchard every season, as it rarely fails to produce a crop.

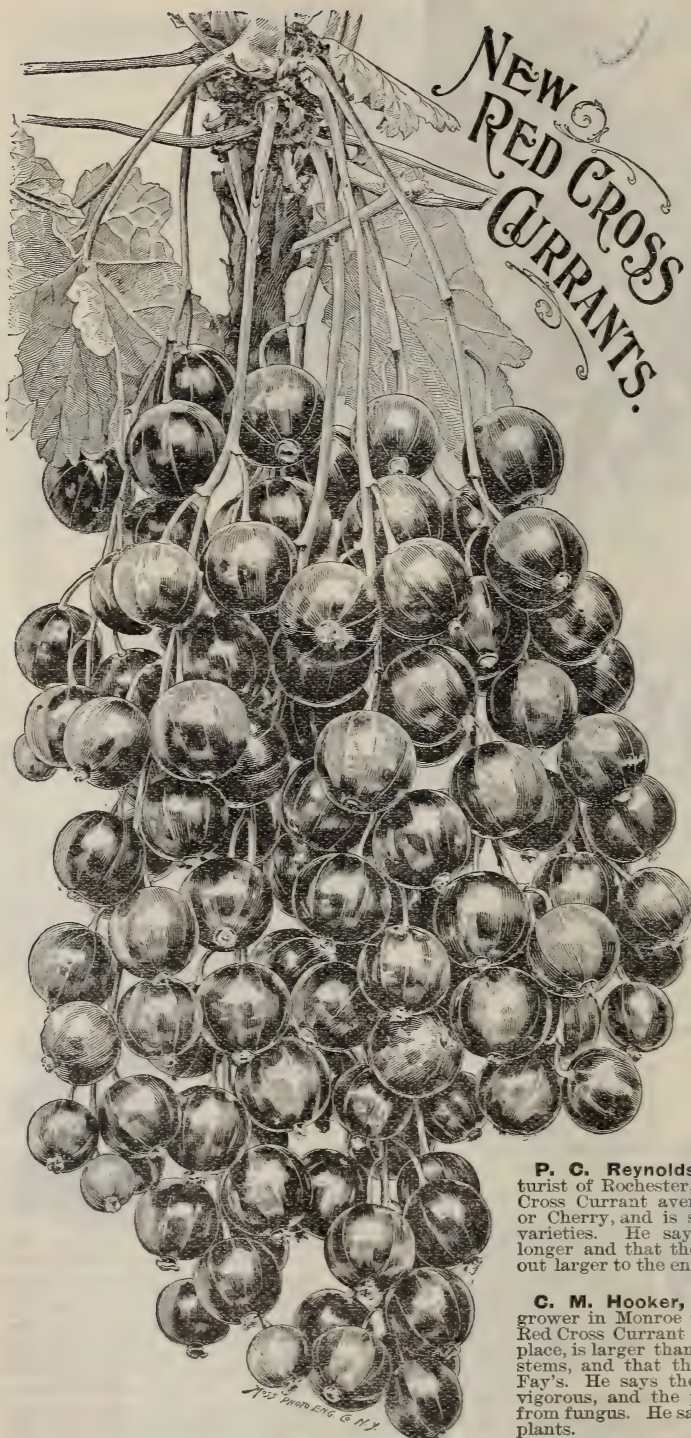
Alaska Quince.—The more we see of this quince the more we value it. It is a comparatively new quince introduced by us some years ago. Our special claims for this valuable new variety are its **early bearing, productiveness, earliness and hardness.** It is a beautiful quince in shape and color, and of a large size. Its equal has never been seen for early bearing. We have frequently noticed trees from one-year buds last season that were borne to the ground with one or more perfect specimens, while three-year trees were loaded. We marketed fruit picked from three-year old trees in the nursery row. We offer this variety with confidence. Give good culture on rich soil and it will delight you. Price of Alaska Quince, strong, branched trees, 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 25c. each.



ORANGE QUINCE, REDUCED SIZE.

PRICES OF TREES. Nice stocky trees, 3 to 4 ft., 20 cents each, \$2.00 per 12, \$13.50 per 100. Larger trees, 4 to 5 ft., 25 cents each, \$2.50 per 12, \$18.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft. trees, branched, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 12, \$11.00 per 100.

Meech's Prolific Quince.—This variety is holding its good name and pleasing all who are fruiting it. It is rightly named Prolific, being prolific in growth, prolific in yield and prolific in all good fruit points that go to make up a good fruit. Price of Meech's Quince, 3 to 4 ft., well branched, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12. Extra large trees 30c. each.



Red Cross Currant has given great results at our Rochester place this past season. The masses of fruit were so dense as to completely hide the bearing canes from view. Jacob Moore says this is a peculiarity of the Red Cross. We have cut off some of the branches thus heavily laden and sent them to the Rural New Yorker, Country Gentleman, as well as to leading pomologists. These people have said to us they never saw anything to equal the Red Cross as shown by specimen branches. E. W. Reid says he is remarkably impressed with this variety, especially for its large size and productiveness, it being much superior to Fay's in every respect. We have picked stems of this currant seven inches long, with 23 to 26 currants upon a single stem. It is the most vigorous grower of all currants we have tested. It seems as though this variety would create an epoch in currant growing. You cannot make any mistake in planting the Red Cross currant. The plants we offer are well rooted and very strong. Now is a good time for planting currants, gooseberries and raspberries, as well as many other varieties.

Prof. Maynard, of Amherst College, (Hatch Experiment Station, Mass.,) says Red Cross Currant, as seen at Rochester, averages larger than Fay's Prolific, and is more vigorous. Jacob Moore, the originator, to whom we paid \$1,250.00, saw it in fruit here and says it is twice as large as Victoria, will yield twice as much as Cherry and is of better quality than any of the older varieties.

P. C. Reynolds, the veteran horticulturist of Rochester, N. Y., says that the Red Cross Currant averages larger than Fay's or Cherry, and is sweeter than most other varieties. He says that the clusters are longer and that the size of the berry holds out larger to the end of cluster than Fay.

C. M. Hooker, the largest small fruit grower in Monroe County, N. Y., says that Red Cross Currant as seen at our Rochester place, is larger than Fay's, with longer fruit stems, and that the quality is better than Fay's. He says the growth is remarkably vigorous, and the plants healthy and free from fungus. He says, book my order for 100 plants.

NOTICE the Reduced Price; 12 for 60c., 100 for \$4.50, for one year old bushes, strong. Two year old bushes, 12 for \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100. Plants grown in tree form, 20c. each.



WE OFFER RED CROSS CURRANT PLANTS GROWN IN TREE FORM LIKE ABOVE AT 20 CENTS EACH.

I recommend growing the currant in tree form for the home garden, since grown in this form the currant is as valuable for ornament as for domestic use. The Red Cross currant, for which we paid \$1,250.00, is well qualified for growing in tree form, since it is one of the most vigorous in existence, and for the further reason that it masses its fruit so that it can be readily gathered at one grasp, thus enabling a large amount of fruit to be grown on a small portion of wood. Our 2 year old tree form Red Cross, at 20c. each, are 2 to 3 feet high and should bear the first season. Note lower prices below.

The Red Cross Currant.—Green's Nursery Company, of Rochester, N. Y., send us a box of their new currant, the Red Cross, which enables us to withdraw the criticism made last year. The sample then was from bushes injured by late spring frosts. Present specimens are large both in bunch and berry, the clusters four inches long with 20 fruits to the cluster—decidedly the largest and handsomest currant we have seen, and of excellent quality. Red Cross is another of the valuable productions of that veteran pomologist and hybridizer, Jacob Moore of Attica, N. Y., and is a cross of Cherry fertilized by White Grape.—*Country Gentleman*.

The Geneva Experiment Station says: Fruit of Red Cross large size, stem long between cane and bunch, fruit a shade darker than Fay, very mild,

sub-acid for a red currant, clusters longer than cherry; pulp very mild, sub-acid, being less sprightly than Fay or Cherry; I consider it a valuable fruit.—S. S. VAN SLYKE, Acting Director.

Ellwanger & Barry, of New York, say: We examined Jacob Moore's new seedling currants with much interest, and compared them with our best varieties. As far as we can judge No. 23 (Red Cross) is the sweetest and best of the lot, and as you say, it is of vigorous growth and very productive. It is well worthy of introduction.

Price of Red Cross Currants, one year old, strong, well rooted, first-class, 60c. per 12; \$4.50 per 100. Mailed at above prices. Price of 2 year in TREE FORM, 20c. bearing size. 2 year old bushes at \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.



Prince Albert Currant.—Bush vigorous, even more upright than Red Dutch. Of all the varieties (except Red Cross) that are in full bearing here this has given the largest average yield per bush during the last three years, though one year it took second rank, being exceeded in yield by London Red. Prince Albert has long been valued as a late variety. It is well liked at canneries because of its good size, thin skin and large percentage of highly flavored juice. Bunches short to medium in length. Fruit medium to large, rather pale red, making it less attractive in color than Fay. The young plants make a rather slow, short growth, but with age the bush becomes strong and upright. On account of the slow growth of the young plants some prefer to propagate them by mound layering. Plants not so large as other kinds.

PRICES, 2 year old, 50c. per 12; \$3.50 per 100. Medium size, 40c. per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

The North Star Currant.—We have grown and fruited the North Star Currants for several years. It is certainly a prolific variety in growth. For this reason it is adapted to localities where currants have not, so far, seemed to do well. The introducers make great claims for it, and write as follows: "The fruit does not drop off when they commence to color, but the berries adhere to the branch long after they are dead ripe." The North Star as grown on our grounds, is of marvellously prolific growth. We have grown it three years. The North Star all made extra tall, heavy plants, principally too large for distant express orders. It seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soil. The fruit is not as large as the Fay's Prolific, but it is larger than the old Dutch types.

PRICE OF NORTH STAR. 2 year bushes, large, 40c. per 12, \$2.50 per 100. Medium size, 30c. per 12, \$2.00 per 100.

White Grape Currant.—The largest and best white. Garden not complete without it. Bush moderately vigorous, slender branches, somewhat spreading, productive. Bunches three to four inches long. Berries quite uniformly large, but vary from medium to very large. Translucent whitish, attractive in color, mild flavored, good quality. It has larger and better colored fruit than White Dutch.

PRICES, 2 yr., doz. 50c.; \$3.50 per 100. Medium size, doz., 40c.; \$2.50 per 100.

If desired by mail add 10 cts. per doz. to doz. prices. See last page for mailing plant list.

Green's Currant Collection of valuable varieties for home use. Catalogue price \$3.88; our special price \$3.00. 50 Victoria, 50 Cherry, 25 North Star, 10 Red Cross (new). All will be first class bushes, packed, for only \$3.00. Above collection cannot be mailed.

Fay's Prolific Currant.—This variety is a seedling of Cherry that originated in 1868, with Lincoln Fay, N. Y. It was introduced about twelve years ago, and is now generally known. Its clusters are long and attractive, filled with large fruit, making it desirable for market where there is a demand for currants for dessert use. It is liked at canning factories for making jelly, or jam, on account of its large size, thin skin, and rich, juicy pulp, but it is more profitable to grow other more prolific sorts, such as Prince Albert, for this purpose.

Bush vigorous, but not quite as strong a grower as Red Cross. Its canes are somewhat spreading and not always strong enough to remain upright when weighted with fruit. The clusters vary from two and a half to four inches long. The cluster stems are long, leaving enough room between the wood and the fruit to make it easy to gather. The berries vary from medium to very large, averaging large. They are quite uniform in size, of good color, darker than Red Dutch. Pulp less acid than that of Cherry, its average yield for the last three seasons has been four and seven-tenths pounds per bush.—*Geneva, N. Y., Experimental Station Report.*

PRICE OF FAY'S PROLIFIC. 2 year bushes, large, 60c. per 12, \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000. Medium size, 50c. per 12, \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000. Don't order large 2 year bushes by mail. Order strong one year, see mail page.

Lee's Prolific and Champion.—The best black currant for all purposes. Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid. I have eaten and found them as sweet as a huckleberry, and much like it.

PRICES, 2 year, doz., 50c. Medium size, doz., 40c.

These Currant Bushes are large size fruiting bushes and should produce some fruit next summer.



The Japan Wineberry.—A great curiosity among fruits. We have fruited and propagated the Japan Wineberry several years. It may not pay to plant it for market purposes but for home use it will

please. Plant in good soil, and it will grow luxuriantly and fruit abundantly. The fruit is formed and enclosed until ripe in burs resembling Moss rosebuds, but when ripe the burs open and expose the berries to view. The berries are of good size and attractive, light wine color, each one shining like a diamond. The flavor is sprightly and delicious. Price, 35 per 12, \$1.50 per 100.

Green's Premium Offers of Trees, Plants and Paper given with all orders received before March 15th, 1898. Mail Premium Offer—Six plants of Green's Wonder Strawberry, called Big Berry. To every person sending us a mail order amounting to one dollar (\$1.00) and up, we will give as a premium six plants of our Wonder strawberry, "Big Berry," which produces the largest berries that we ever saw, and lots of them. Or will give in place of plants, your choice of Green's Books on Fruit Growing, Express and Freight Premium—We will give to every person sending us an order of \$5.00 or over, as a premium with that order 7 plants of New Red Cross Currant, 1 tree of Hale Plum (new), 1 year's subscription to Green's Fruit Grower, and Green's New Book, "American Fruit Growing." Freight Premiums—With all \$10.00 orders. To every person sending us an order amounting to \$10.00 and up, we will give as a premium with that order, 15 plants of New Red Cross Currant, 2 trees of Hale Plum (new), 1 year's subscription to Green's Fruit Grower and Green's New Book, "American Fruit Growing" or "American Poultry Keeping." You must claim the paper and premium offer by sending this coupon with your order.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.



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GREENS NURSERY CO

ABLANC

NOTE PRICES.—We offer 2 year old Cherry and Victoria Currant bushes at 35 cents per 12; \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. Lowest price ever known.

Cherry and Versailles resemble each other, yet are distinct varieties. These are popular market kinds and among the largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable. The Geneva Experiment Station says of Cherry: "Bush vigorous, stocky and compact in nursery. The young plants are upright but with age they tend to become more spreading. It has a tendency to grow a single stock and does not sucker as freely as do most other kinds. There is also a noticeable tendency to imperfect buds at or near the end of shoots, especially on bearing plants. Sometimes two or three joints near the end of the shoot have no buds. This is one feature that distinguishes the Cherry from the Versailles. It bears its fruit quite close to the wood on short stemmed clusters. The clusters are rather short, about two inches long. The fruit frequently varies, but averages large. It is not so uniform in size as Fay. The color is a fine, bright red, much like that of Red Dutch. Berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine flavored. On account of its attractive color and large size it sells well for dessert use and it is also liked at canneries. It is generally conceded to be one of the most productive of the large currants. Season early."

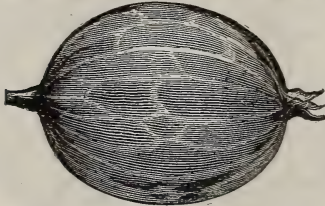
Small Fruits for the Family.—It is a surprise to all who know how easily a supply of the choicer small fruits can be grown for an ordinary family that so many families pass the hot season without such a supply.

Victoria.—The latest in ripening. Very productive; bunches long; of excellent quality. The Geneva Station says of Victoria: This is one of the most valuable of medium size currants. The bush is one of the strongest growers we have, upright and very productive. The buds have a peculiar bluish gray color, quite characteristic of this variety, as is also the cluster of well formed buds at the end of the shoot. Foliage rather pale green. The fruit has a bright red color, and is medium or above in size. Clusters good medium length, pulp rather mild acid. The fruit is late in coloring and will keep on the bushes in good condition later than either Cherry or Red Dutch. Those who desire to engage more or less largely in the cultivation of fruits usually and very properly, begin with the small fruits; among these I have always, in Northern Vermont, found currants by far the most satisfactory and profitable. If there be any limit to the demand for them, I have not yet found it; and I keep on enlarging my area of these fruits from year to year.

Eureka Early Black Raspberry.—This is one of the newer varieties, for which great claims are made from a number of experiment stations, when it had been well tested. It has strong, stocky, free-branching canes, and is hardy and healthy; the claims for it are that it is as early as Palmer, and is large as Gregg, and as productive as both combined; better quality than either, holds its size to end of season, and is a good keeper. 35c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY GROWN IN TREE FORM.



CHAUTAUQUA. REDUCED SIZE.

Chautauqua Gooseberry.—We cannot say enough for this valuable American variety. It is without doubt the best variety of Gooseberry ever originated in this country. The bush is a vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green, its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. Our Chas. A. Green saw fruit of this variety first at the World's Fair. It made a wonderful show, surpassing all others. Since then we have seen it two seasons at the New York Experimental stations. The bushes were a marvel of productiveness and all the fruit large and a beautiful yellow color. Price of strong 2 year bushes, 25c each, \$2.75 per 12.



See these two pictures, one representing a house about which no trees or shrubs have been planted, the other showing the same place after planting. The first is a picture of desolation. The planting of one tree would relieve the barren appearance. The planting of fruit trees in the rear, and of a few shrubs and trees in the front yard, or at one side,



would create a transformation. Plant a dwarf pear hedge, trees costing \$7.00 per 100. Pear or cherry trees beautify a barren home and supply fruit for the table. Duty to your family urge to plant.

GREEN'S GOOSEBERRY COLLECTION.

All will be First-Class Bushes, 2 Years Old.

Catalogue Price, \$3.48.

\$2.85. OUR SPECIAL OFFER, \$2.85.

Varieties as follows: 50 HOUGHTON,
5 INDUSTRY,

25 DOWNING,
1 CHAUTAUQUA.

Above cannot be Mailed, but can be shipped by Freight or Express for only \$2.85 on cars here. See \$2.95 tree collection on page one.

Industry Gooseberry.—An English variety which is being largely planted in this country. The Industry is marvelously productive, and bears second if not the first year planted. It is very popular in England. One grower there picked 6,300 pounds of this variety from half an acre, realizing \$187.50. Had this crop been offered on the market in this country the amount realized would have been double. The fruit is of large size; color, dark red. When making out your order for gooseberries, do not overlook the fact that the Industry is a variety of large size, also that there is no risk to run in planting it, as it has been thoroughly tested in nearly every State in the country and is much liked everywhere. It is delicious for dessert; some prefer Industry to Apricots or Peaches. At Green's farm it bears heavily every year. We eat all we can and sell many bushels.

PRICE of Industry Gooseberry.
2 year, strong bushes, 20c. each,
\$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.



I eat Chautauqua Gooseberry. It is large and sweet, and the bushes are crowded with fruit.



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY is the largest and best of all native American varieties; see illustration above. This valuable variety, originated with Charles Downing, greatest of all pomologists. The value of Downing lies in its large size, fine quality, beautiful appearance, vigorous growth, and freedom from mildew. This variety is recommended as proof against mildew. Downing is free from spines, of a transparent color, tending to yellow; bush upright, keeping the fruit from the sand. Downing is enormously productive. Nothing in the way of fruit can be produced in greater abundance for family use or market. I have grown the Downing for years, have never known it to fail to produce a large crop, or to mildew; have found the fruit in great demand in market, but the market is poorly supplied with this variety. Surely planters of gooseberries have overlooked the great value of the Downing. Since plants of Downing can be produced in America, and plants of foreign varieties cannot, Downing plants can be sold at a lower price, which is another inducement for planting. In order to make the Downing gooseberry known to our patrons we mark herein perhaps the lowest price ever made for such strong, vigorous plants. An acre of Downing can be made to yield \$500. It is unsurpassed for canning. It is easily harvested by stripping the branches with a gloved hand, enabling the picker to gather many bushels in a day. The winnowing of leaves is done by an ordinary fanning mill, the same as beans. They can be shipped from Maine to California like marbles.—C. A. GREEN.

PRICE for 2-year-old bushes, first-class, 50c. for 12, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.



fine. The soils best suited to successful gooseberry growing, says Mr. B. Gott, have been found to be clay loam, and with a moderate amount of protection from dryness and heat, the young plants at two years old will be fine, strong and well rooted, whose after growth will be rapid; carefully planted in ground previously prepared and marked off four feet apart each way. This planting gives 2,725 plants to the acre, and gives satisfaction to the workers and pickers, and if every plant grows it will make a fine plantation after the first year's growth.

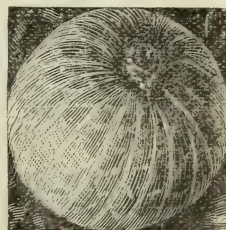
PRICES OF HOUGHTON, 2 yr. bushes, 40c. per 12, \$1.75 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Keepsake.—Fruit very large, green, inclined to straw color, of excellent flavor, carries well to market. Bloom is well protected by early foliage, making it one of the surest croppers. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. We have fruited this variety several seasons, and on account of its large size and productiveness, believe that every one of our patrons should have one or more bushes. It comes to us from England, has been planted in many parts of this country, and will become a general favorite. "I have watched it several seasons, but was so favorably impressed with it last season on one of my visits to our fruit farm that I gave a large order to an English firm immediately upon my return home." C. A. GREEN.

Keepsake gooseberry bears the largest fruit of any variety at the Rural Grounds. Though of European parentage, it is thus far, free of mildew, both as to berry and leaves, says *Rural New Yorker*.

PRICE. First-class 2 year bushes, 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$18.00 per 100.

Houghton Gooseberry.—Marvelous productive. The Houghton is planted extensively for canning. It is enormously productive. In bush it is prolific in growth and never mildews. If Houghton bushes are set too near together in the row, or the bushes allowed to grow very thick, they will still continue to be loaded annually with fruit, *but the fruit will be smaller than it should be.* To raise fruit of good size and quality, see that bushes do not touch each other, and that the cultivator is run freely among them. The quality is





Geneva Experiment Station again reports Loudon the most productive red raspberry tested at the Station grounds the past season, 1898. See Eureka raspberry, page 25; Gault, page 28.

REDUCED PRICE OF LOUDON RED RASPBERRY PLANTS, first-class plants, 10c. each. 35c. per 12, \$1.45 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

We are proud of having been the introducers of the Loudon Red Raspberry, monarch of its class the world over. There is no hardy raspberry so large, firm, bright crimson, and of such fine quality in existence on earth to-day. A man hailed me on the street yesterday. He stated that he had tested almost all the new fruits, and the best of all was the Loudon Red Raspberry, and he intended to plant a still larger field next spring.

The Hatch Experiment Station, Massachusetts, (Amherst College,) reports Loudon the hardiest and most productive, the best of all red raspberries. J. C. Bauer, of Arkansas, reports Loudon the best there. Stone & Wellington, of Canada, report it the best in Canada. The Geneva Experiment Station pronounces it the best with them. Reports come in from all sections of the United States, giving assurance that the Loudon is successful almost everywhere. Since we are the original disseminators of this variety, you should order plants of us with the assurance you will get the genuine. There are unscrupulous men who send out plants of new fruits that are not true to name. Prices for plants greatly reduced. We ship one plant, or 1000 plants by mail if needed. See last page in catalogue.

BEST HARDY RED RASPBERRY ON EARTH.

One of the most progressive fruit growers of Ohio says Loudon is a good shipper and will yield **200 bushels per acre.** This is the experience also of its originator, Mr. Loudon, of Wisconsin. It bears best on strong clayey loam, but succeeds well on sand. At our farm the size and yield was immense.

A. J. Phillips, Secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society says: "In productiveness it excelled any I have seen. One girl picked 112 quarts in 8 hours." Loudon yielded more fruit at Geneva Experiment Station than at our Rochester place—better culture there.

July 9.—The Loudon red raspberry is again in full bearing, the berries being somewhat larger than they were last year. "As judged at the Rural Grounds it is the best red raspberry in existence."—*Rural New Yorker*. It is hardy. We had 1½ acres in an exposed position last winter, not protected. Every bush came out alive to the tip. This is the most valuable new fruit of recent

years. It has been tested over a wide range of country and has proved to possess the most valuable characteristics, which are hardness of plant, firmness of berry, large size, bright color, vigor of plants and great productiveness. It is the product of a lifetime of labor and experiments on the part of F. W. Loudon, the aged hybridist and is a cross between the hardy Turner red raspberry and the Cuthbert. Loudon is so bright in color as to make the Cuthbert look dim and dirty by its side.

Loudon was introduced by Green's Nursery Company at great expense. Gradually it has gained the confidence of the public. Last year the demand for plants was so great as to exhaust the supply long before the season for planting had closed. We received numerous orders from various parts of the country which we could not supply last spring owing to the fact that plants had been sold before the orders came.

SEE EUREKA BLACK CAP RASPBERRY. 35c. per 12, \$1.45 per 100; GAULT BLACK CAP, page 28.



The Nemaha Black Raspberry has *excelled* all other late varieties. It is being planted largely. Formerly we were unable to supply the demand for plants, but have planted larger fields and can fill all orders. The quality is far better than the Gregg. It is hardier than Gregg. One remarkable feature and well worth mentioning is that for the past four or five seasons, while all other varieties were more or less injured by the dread disease Anthracnose, the Nemaha was not affected and bore full crops. The fruit is large and showy and finds purchasers in the market where other varieties are passed by. When it was first introduced plants were sent out mixed with spurious ones. This was owing to the oversight of the originator. We have taken great pains to have our plants pure. We fear that some unscrupulous men have sold Gregg for Nemaha. We are the introducers, buy of us and get the genuine.

PRICE OF NEMAHA, doz., 40c., 100, \$2.00.

Royal Church Red Raspberry.—A splendid berry for the home garden; not firm enough for marketing, but yields fruit of good size, good color and good flavor. Price of plants, 50c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

Columbian Raspberry.—A new variety much resembling Shaffer in growth of bush and fruit. It is a strong grower and productive. But few can see any difference between Columbian and Shaffer. Columbian is a stronger grower and may be a little more productive.

PRICE OF COLUMBIAN, 50c. per 12, \$1.75 per 100.

Raspberry Culture.—Will anything delight the children more than picking raspberries? Raspberries may be planted four or five feet apart each way, cultivated both ways, but we prefer to plant all raspberries in rows 7 feet apart, plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and either plant potatoes or like crop the first year in rows between, or in hills. If planted in hills the plot can be cultivated both ways. Raspberries succeed on all good soils, yet they should have one which is well drained and easily worked. A sandy or clay loam is excellent. One thing which they will not abide is a wet, heavy soil, or standing water about the roots. When planting the black raspberry plant, the top of root where new shoots start should be the part most observed. Let the germ be covered two inches with light, moist soil, and the soil about the roots trod firmly. Raspberries, both red and black, are among the most easily grown of any of the small fruits. The black raspberry requires more room between the rows than the red, owing to its spreading character, and yet, if properly pruned, it may be kept low growing and within limited space. The red raspberry sells for higher prices ordinarily than the black, but the black yields more bushels per acre than the red. For garden culture both red and black raspberries can be grown in rows closer together with much pleasure and profit. A fruit grower living near Rochester, fruited **three-quarters of an acre** of red raspberries and cleared, **above all expenses** of picking and marketing **\$145.00**. A few acres of raspberries, both black and red, may be profitably marketed in any rural community, and will be found exceedingly profitable. It does not require special knowledge of fruit growing to succeed with the raspberry.



Gault Perpetual.—(Ever-bearing.)—"The greatest novelty ever introduced in the small fruit line. Ripens a crop of large berries at time of Gregg; continues bearing on young wood until killed by frost; not a few scattering berries, but frequently 80 to 100 on a single tip. Having been tested for seven years we can safely affirm it combines most valuable characteristics. Plant a vigorous grower and

extremely hardy; berries a beautiful black, large and firm; fine, rich flavor," says the introducer.

PRICE, 50c. per 12, \$2 per 100.

See Choice \$2.95 Collection on page one.

The Strawberry-Raspberry.—This novel fruit is a beautiful dwarf bush, growing only 15 to 18 inches high. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the rose, and, with its many pure, snow-white, rose-like flowers, is sufficiently showy to be grown as a flowering plant. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange to a brilliant and shining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is unique, differing from that of any fruit known. The bush dies down in Fall, requiring no protection; in Spring it grows up luxuriant. Price, each by mail or express, 10c; \$1.00 per 12.



Conrath, the New Early Black-Cap Raspberry.—In Conrath we have united *earliness*, vigor, hardiness, large size and productiveness; qualities that will give it a foremost rank. It resembles Gregg in many ways, being probably a seedling of that variety, and the fruit retains its large size to the last picking. The canes are of ironclad hardiness, very prolific and make a good healthy growth. It is one of the best of the very early black-cap sorts, equaling Souhegan in all points, with the Gregg type of berry, being large, firm, sweet and good; free from the woolly appearance of Gregg. The fruit always leaves the stem easily and may be gathered without crushing or breaking. Wherever it has been grown it has given great satisfaction, and we can recommend it as exceedingly valuable. Our attention has been repeatedly called to this new black raspberry. During the past season we have sent out inquiries to various parts of the country to learn how it has succeeded and the reports without exception, have been unanimously favorable. The peculiarities of this variety are, 1st, its earliness of ripening. 2nd, remarkable hardiness, enduring the severest winters. 3rd, firmness. 4th, superior quality. 5th, remarkable vigor and productiveness. Mr. Morrill, president of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, has planted the Conrath largely for market purposes.

PRICE—50c. per 12, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Gregg, Palmer, Ohio, doz., 35c. 100, \$1.25. 1,000, \$10.00.



CUTHBERT RED RASPBERRY REDUCED SIZE.

Cuthbert.—Cuthbert is a thoroughly good old variety. Until the London was introduced there was probably no variety that compared with it as a home and market red raspberry. At the present day it is still grown for market; canes strong, rampant in growth, with large, healthy foliage. Berries large, dark crimson, firm and of good flavor. We sell Loudon plants at about same price as Cuthbert.

PRICE, 35c. per 12, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

When ordering raspberries by mail add 10c. to doz. and 40c. to 100 prices.

Shaffer's Colossal.—A cross between the red and black raspberry. This is the most popular of all well known kinds. Immensely productive and vigorous. Berries largest of all. Shaffer was introduced first by our Chas. A. Green.

PRICE FOR SHAFFER, 50c. per 12, \$2 per 100.

The Raspberry-Blackberry is often an inch and a quarter long. It combines the flavor of a raspberry and a blackberry. It has been tested on Experimental grounds for three years. The foliage is rust proof. Its hardiness here has not been tested, therefore, we advise that it be covered the first winter. Plants will never be cheap as it is not easily propagated. Greatest novelty ever offered. Price, 10c. each; doz. 75c., by mail or express.

The Miller Red Raspberry.—A new early variety. The introducers say: "The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite as tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the crop of fruit with which it loads itself. The time of ripening is with the very earliest." It does not succeed with us.

PRICE, 40c. per 12, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

	Doz.	100
GOLDEN QUEEN, - -	50c.	\$1.50

THE KANSAS



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1893
S & H. C.

KANSAS BLACK RASPBERRY.—This beats the world for an early variety. It is of the largest size, vigorous, healthy and productive. It is a leading favorite at Green's fruit farm. When I was a boy, I delighted to gather the wild black raspberries, but in those days I never met with anything like the Kansas, nor have I in recent years. C. A. GREEN.

Read what a leading firm says: Kansas is a strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance, and brings highest price in market. Price, 40c. per 12; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.—We advise for field culture to plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with plants 18 inches apart (about 8000 plants to the acre.) For garden culture, rows may be 3 feet apart, or along the border of the paths, if room to cultivate or hoe. Some prefer the hill system, but generally the rows found most profitable are the rows where the young plants are allowed to form a thick row known as the matted system. The soil should be made rich. Strawberries planted in the spring should be kept hoed or cultivated until winter sets in. At the approach of winter plants should be covered with a light covering of strawy manure free from weed seed, and a light furrow or shovel plow mark made between the rows to draw off surplus water, which is very injurious to strawberries during the winter or early spring. If you have no time to plant strawberries make time. It is my favorite of all fruits. It is the marvel of the world. There is no class of fruit which is so generous and appreciative of work done upon it as is the strawberry. It will repay the planter for any amount of intelligent attention. Thus the strawberry may yield 50 bushels of strawberries per acre, or it may yield 500 bushels; there is scarcely any limit to the amount of fruit which an acre of strawberries will produce, if the expenditure of time and attention is given it. The strawberry is the poor man's berry because it bears at once after planting. No fruit on earth is so tempting as freshly picked strawberries.



The Excelsior Strawberry.—This is a valuable, very early, perfect blossoming strawberry, coming from a man who has never sent out a poor variety, a cross from Wilson and Hoffman. Jacob Bauer, the originator of Excelsior, is the originator of Van Deman, Bismarck and others, which have proved of great value. He considers the Excelsior the best berry he has ever originated, of large size, fine color, vigorous plant, firm, productive, and desirable for home use, or for market. At Green's fruit farm the Excelsior is remarkably vigorous, making plants freely and showing no signs of leaf-blight or other drawbacks. We predict for this variety great popularity on its merits. While there are other new strawberries on the market, we have confidence that the two varieties we are offering in these pages are not excelled by any. While varieties of strawberries do not thrive equally well in all locations, and in all soils and climates, those that succeed at Rochester, N. Y., seem generally to thrive well over a large section of the country. Prices, 65 cents for 12, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

The "Big Berry"

A NAME WANTED FOR THIS REMARKABLE BERRY. We offer \$25.00 in cash to any person who will suggest the best name for this variety. This is the largest and most productive strawberry we have ever tested, and it is worthy of a good name. We are confident that we shall get a good name from some of our patrons, hence this liberal offer to the person who sends us the name which seems to us to be the most desirable and appropriate.

C. A. Green to be judge.

The Conditions of this offer are as follows: Every person who buys three plants will be allowed to suggest one name. A person who purchases six plants will be allowed to suggest two names; a person who purchases twelve plants will be allowed to suggest four names. If you order 100 plants you may suggest ten names. Prices for the plants will be 3 for 25c.; 6 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00; to be sent by mail, post-paid, without charge for delivering to you.

\$25.00 CASH WILL BE GIVEN BY C. A. GREEN FOR THE BEST NAME FOR THIS BIG STRAWBERRY.

This variety, which is far larger than any variety ever sold in the Rochester market (the headquarters for large fruits), came from Germany originally, mixed with other kinds. Our man has improved the variety greatly by selection. Since it has no name, we propose that our friends give it a name. It sold at Rochester for nearly double the price of ordinary strawberries. Mr. P. C. Reynolds, the veteran fruit grower, so long secretary of the Western New York Horticultural Society, writes as follows of the "Big Berry," not knowing at the time that we were interested in it. "A few days later I went to ascertain what had become of a large strawberry that I saw two years ago. It was brought home by a German who had gone back to fatherland on a visit and seeing the berry, brought back some plants. He called it *Triumph de Gand*, but it bore no resemblance to the genuine old favorite of thirty years ago. The plant struck me as very vigorous and the berry very large when I saw it before and it impressed me in the same way this year. In our conversation Mr. Jones remarked that a neighbor of his had sent out plants of the variety under his own name. Seeing berries at my grocer's called "Big Berry." I took home a box and became satisfied it was the berry described above. It was the largest berry that I saw in our market this year. Of a light scarlet color, quite regular in form and of fair quality, but not so sweet as the old *Triumph de Gand*."

PRICE, 3 plants for 25 cents; 6 plants for 50 cents; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00; by mail, post-paid, or by express.

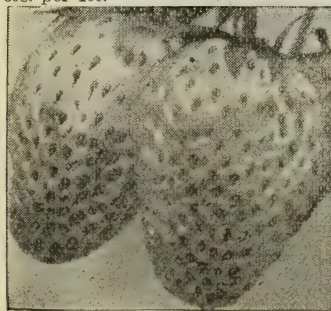
Parker Earle.—A wonderful berry. Plants extra large and thrifty. Berries large, conical with short neck. Quality very good. Produces more saleable fruit than many other kinds. Plants average 185 to 250 per plant. Parker Earle stood the trying test of the past summer remarkably well. Gave lots of fruit weeks after other varieties had finished. An excellent market variety. Price, 25c. per 12; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.





Glen Mary.—One of the best varieties at our fruit farm. Large, productive, firm and good.—C. A. Green. It is the best berry for large size, good quality and productiveness that has ever been offered; recommended it for the home garden and near market. It is fairly firm and will bear shipment comparatively well. When Crescent will bring 5c. and Bubach 10c. per quart, Glen Mary ought to bring 20c. per quart if size and quality cuts any figure in the price, and it is my opinion that for size, productiveness and quality the Glen Mary has no superior. One quarter of an acre picked at the rate of 1280 quarts per acre at a single picking and over 12000 quarts per acre for the season without any petting or special attention whatever, 12 specimens filled a quart. *Rural New Yorker* says: "Glen Mary (Imperfect) June 7, largest ripe berries up to date. Good shape for so large a berry. June 9th, berry very large, firm enough for near market, about the shape of Sharpless. June 11th, large to very large. June 14th, a large yielder of large berries of good form, broad heart shape often widening at the tip, one of the most promising of our latter trials. June 17th, past its best. June 18th, still bearing a good many berries which hold their size unusually well. June 21st, still in bearing. Many of the berries are of the largest size." Price, 35c. per 12, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Princess P.—This is one of the best varieties, remarkable for its healthy growth of heavy foliage and production of large berries, which are excellent for home use and firm enough for market. Gives excellent results when planted with Jessie. It would be our choice of any of the pistillate varieties for general planting. Price, 35c. per 12; 60c. per 100.



MCKINLEY STRAWBERRY.

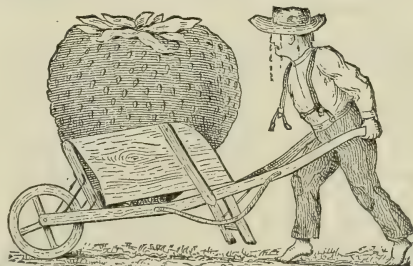
vigorous and healthy, producing heavy crops of large, dark red, firm berries, of good form; season medium. This is the firmest berry I know of for a large berry. The above cut was made from life by the *Rural New Yorker*, that paper having fruited this variety and found it valuable. At our place the berries were twice the size shown in cut. We offer McKinley extra strong plants. Price, 50c. per 12, \$2 per 100.

Strawberry plants mailed postpaid at doz. rates; add 20c. to hundred rates if desired by mail.

McKinley.—(Cut reduced size), introduced by Ellwanger & Barry, at \$2.00 per 12. Fruit of largest size. We have fruited it at our farm and city place the past season, and consider it very promising. The plant is exceedingly



New Strawberry.—Seaford, (p.)—It fruited at our Rochester, N. Y., farm the past season, and proved to be of extraordinary size, firm, deep, bright, glossy red. Quality fine enough to suit a king. The plant is as large and vigorous as Bubach, fully equal to Bubach in size and far more productive. It ripens its crop much faster, and is several days earlier, thus commanding the highest price. Seaford berries are so large and handsome, and of such superior quality, a commission man has guaranteed to sell them at 25c. per quart. Seaford is of regular shape, as is shown in the above cut, which is from photograph. It is deep rich red to the center, and very solid. We have a fine stock of plants of our own growing. These plants are strong in leaf and root, and will delight all who receive them. Though a new berry, in the sense of widespread dissemination, it has been very thoroughly and extensively tried for some four years by careful and discriminating growers in one of the most critical strawberry sections of our country. It is a berry of tremendous size and beauty, produced with an abundance that was simply astonishing. The years that have gone by have confirmed first judgment, and we offer **Seaford** to the public with confidence in its extraordinary value as a market strawberry. Price of Seaford new Strawberry, 50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.



Jessie.—This is the best of the older strawberries for our grounds. It grows better than any other, produces more fruit and sells better. Our soil is medium heavy. We have also planted it on light black muck soil, where it gave excellent results. We would rather have 50 Jessie plants for our own setting than 75 of any other of the general varieties. This variety is named by nearly all strawberry growers as one of the best in a collection of three or four varieties for home and market. Its season is early to medium. **Jessie** is a perfect strawberry for those having only a garden spot. Perfect flowering. On rich, loamy soil it is very productive, and the fruit is very large. 51½ pounds of fruit were grown from twelve plants of Jessie, thus yielding at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre. Price, 25c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Our Strawberry plants are grown on strong soil and are twice the size of cheap and inferior plants grown on poor land.

See cheap Strawberry collection on last page.

See remarkable \$2.95 collection on first page.



Bismarck.—This is a self-fertilizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable peculiarities of Bubach. To those familiar with the Bubach nothing further need be said, since Bubach has been a favorite berry, and more plants have been planted than of any other. Bubach has two defects which Bismarck corrects. Bubach is a pistillate, requiring other varieties to be planted near it, while Bismarck is self-fertilizing. Bubach, while of good quality, is not of the highest character. Bismarck is of better quality. We have in Bismarck an extraordinary large berry, glossy, fine color, good shape and good quality, with vigorous plants full of vitality. Price, 25c. per 12, 60c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Varieties with the letter "P" attached are not perfect flowering varieties and should be planted near other varieties not having the "P" attached for best results.

Wm. Belt Strawberry.—This in plant is one of the largest, a very luxuriant grower, making an abundance of strong runners, and is healthy and hardy. It has a perfect blossom, and is productive. It is very large. I had it on exhibition at our strawberry show last summer, 12 berries to the quart. A few days later I had a few quarts containing 37 berries. These were selected from 12 quarts picked from a matted row, with good, ordinary culture. It has produced a good many eight-inch berries on spring-set plants within ten weeks of planting. Rather long, conical and quite uniform in shape and size. The color is bright, glossy red, and it colors all over. It is as firm as ordinary and of better quality than found in large varieties. IN PRODUCTIVENESS, SIZE, BEAUTY AND QUALITY, the Wm. Belt will scale high. Price, 35c. per 12; 75c. per 100.

Van Deman. (P.)—This is the best early market berry of any yet introduced. Plant is vigorous. Berry, beautiful bright scarlet and so firm as to make it an extra good shipper. It is also a good sized berry when grown to full size and very productive. Too many berries are sometimes set for ordinary culture. Van Deman is C. A. Green's favorite for quality, yield, earliness and all other good qualities of the older kinds. A handsome, good variety. Price, 25c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

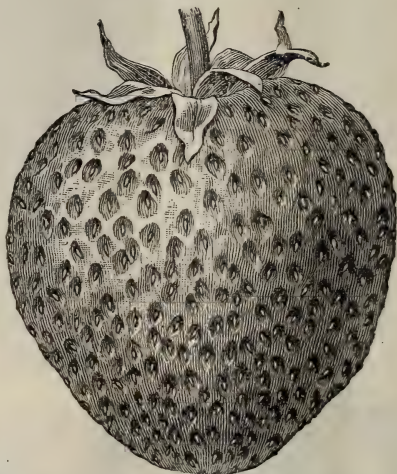
Bubach. (P.)—One of the best. Quite large; plants very robust; color, dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. The fruit commands highest price. Old and reliable. Price, 25c. per 12, 50c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Warfield. (P.)—Similar in color and some other respects to Wilson—being very firm—it can be shipped a long distance. In going through our beds this season while in bloom, we failed to find one plant that did not set; this cannot be said of many sorts. Size large; plant very productive. Price, 35c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Brandywine.—A new strawberry being largely planted and much liked. In plant it is a luxuriant grower, healthy and early and very productive; blossom perfect; fruit large, of good form, bright red all over and good quality. Season medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil. The Delaware State Experiment Station reports Brandywine to be the best among those tested. We are planting more of this variety as we have no doubt but that it will fill a "long felt want" in the list of strawberries. Its lateness, color and other qualities will insure its being a favorite. Price, 25c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Marshall.—This is the largest strawberry, both in plant and fruit. Those who take pleasure in fruiting large varieties will want this variety. M. Crawford secured first prize at a horticultural show with the Marshall; nineteen filled a quart. In plant it is the largest; yields a large crop of extra large berries on our grounds. A splendid berry for the home. Price, 25c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Sharpless.—Size large to very large, irregular in shape, dark red when fully ripe; succeeds well on any heavy soil, with good culture. The good old kind so favorably known. Price, 35c. per 12; 60c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.



Brunette Strawberry.—H. E. Van Deman, of Virginia, thought that for family use there is no strawberry equal to Brunette, as it is of the highest quality, and good every other way. Mr. J. G. Kingsbury, of Indiana, also spoke in the highest terms of the Brunette strawberry, because of its superior qualities, both for home and market use. It was the result of many years of careful breeding and selection by Mr. Granville Cowing, the strawberry specialist and veteran authority. Brunette is a delightful berry. I have fruited it now for two years and am greatly taken with it. In color it is a rich deep red like port wine, over the surface, all the way through, and when you break one in two the fragments of the torn tissue sparkle in the sunlight like splinters of ruby crystals. It is a shapely berry, too, of a uniform dome-like outline. If a few Brunette were to be mingled promiscuously with a large number made up of various other kinds, the Brunette could readily be picked out, their beautiful dark-red color and symmetrical outline distinguishing them from the rest. They are quite firm and would stand shipping well, but my Brunettes were too good to sell, and just right to use at home or to give to my best friends. Price, 35c. per 12, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.



THE ELDORADO

A New Variety of Great Promise.—The Eldorado has been cultivated 12 years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. This is among blackberries what the London is among red raspberries. Price, 65c. per 12; \$3.00 per 100.



RATHBURN.

purposes it is equally desirable. It literally *melts in the mouth*. Price, 25c. each, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$10.00.



Agawam Blackberry.—Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. As an eminent small fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Minnewaska.—This wonderful, hardy, productive, good blackberry has not been forgotten by us, or our old patrons, although not offered last fall. Its principal points are hardiness, excellent quality, earliness, and continual bearing and productiveness. The originator told our Charles A.

Green that on his three-quarter acre patch he picked forty bushels every other day for eight weeks. We went several hundred miles to see it, and found the bearing bushes tall and bushy, and the rows wide, and loaded with fruit in such a manner that even our imagination could not have done justice. Some of our friends were surprised when we published the report before—such an immense yield. We wrote the originator again concerning it. He says: "The secret of its great productiveness is that it is an enormous grower, and consequently a strong feeder, and that it is not content, as other blackberries, to bear on the tops of the bushes, but loads from the ground to the top, and we have our tops five to six feet high. We have picked an average of 700 quarts from 1,300 hills, since July 10th, and will continue until the middle of September. 1,100 hills, one year planted, have picked 250 quarts every other day for the same time." Price, 50c. per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Snyder Blackberry.—

This popular, hardy and profitable blackberry is known everywhere and planted largely. Where other varieties have entirely failed it proves itself entirely hardy. It is also grown in localities where hardiness is not the prime and first consideration because of its productiveness and general adaptability to all locations. It is the blackberry for every fruit grower desiring to make a start in blackberries, but has not the means to buy the high-priced varieties. Keep the soil rich with barnyard manure and wood ashes and no one will complain of the size of the Snyder. We have grown it for 20 years and shall continue to plant it, as it usually gives a good picking where many other varieties have failed. This is the standard early sort for the North and Northwest, and is very popular. This was the first of the hardy kinds that made a sensation over the country. With good culture they are large enough to gratify all. Like old dog Tray, it is ever faithful. The severest frost does not bite it. It will keep the wolf from the door. I have always been an admirer of this staunch old variety. I never saw a rusty cane among it. Season early; oblong oval in form; quality good. There are some varieties that produce larger fruit, but of the old standard varieties none that will insure better returns for a small outlay. Price, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.35; 1000, \$12.00.



SNYDER.

Taylor's Prolific—Still a great favorite with us. As each fruiting season comes around, we regret that we failed to plant more largely of it. The past season its bushes were bent to the earth with the mass of fruit. Mr. H. B. Colby, of Merrimac, N. H., reports: "Taylor's Prolific Blackberry has been in my fruit garden for six years. It is perfectly hardy. We have cold waves in winter, and 20 degrees below zero is the lowest point at my hillside home, yet rarely is a cane injured. It is a strong grower. The berry is large, very sweet, with a rich, delicious flavor. It is an abundant bearer in supplying all the fruit wished for during three weeks. It has been all we desire in the blackberry. Its easy culture and abundant returns and sure cropping make it all the farmer needs." Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.



TAYLOR.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

	DOZ.	100	1,000
Kittatinny	\$.50	\$1.50	
Erie50	1.50	\$15.00
Ancient Briton50	2.00	

GARDEN ROOTS.



CONOVER'S ASPARAGUS GROWING—2d YEAR AFTER BEING PLANTED.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus.—There is probably no vegetable that is so absolutely superb to the delicate appetite of the epicure as the first delicious cuttings of this early asparagus, and no vegetable more beneficial as an appetizer to persons of sedentary habits and it is difficult to account for its cultivation being so much neglected by the community at large. In country gardens it is more rarely to be found than any other vegetable, although so healthful and nutritious; yet every one who knows anything about gardening, having a plot of ground, should have an asparagus bed. This good old variety, well known everywhere; it is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality. Grown on black muck land on our grounds at Clifton it is mammoth in size and continues to give good cuttings for a long season. You will get more satisfaction out of a bed of this delicious esculent than any other vegetable. Asparagus is equal to a dish of early green peas. Coming as it does so early in the season, it is especially valuable for home use and for market. The grass scarcely begins to grow in the spring when the asparagus is ready for our tables. It is not only appetizing and delicious to taste, but it is exceedingly healthful. After a dearth of such fresh garden attractions in the winter how attractive is the fragrant asparagus upon our tables; yet how rarely is it planted in our gardens?

PRICE, large 2 year plants, 25c. per 12, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto Asparagus.—This variety is considered by some to be the best. For this reason it is being largely planted now, both for home and market. It is a mammoth variety, of recent introduction, noted for its earliness, large size and productiveness. Mr. T. T. Lyon, of the South Haven Sub-station of the Michigan Agricultural College, finds that the variety of asparagus known as the Palmetto, steadily maintains its superior size and productiveness. It seems to have acquired a fixity of character through a process of selection. Prof. Van Deman, late United States Pomologist, says: "Palmetto is an excellent variety, delicious and of superior size."


PRICE, strong 2 year plants, 30c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.


How to Manage Asparagus.—If you want nice white stalks, *American Gardening* gives this advice: "Have the ground over the crowns of the plants as loose and mellow as possible and the plants hilled up. In cutting the stalks care must be exercised to avoid cutting the smaller shoots and buds. If the soil is as loose and mellow as it should be, the stalks may be gathered by running the finger down into the soil by the side of the stalk and breaking it off near the root crown. One of the best mixtures to cover over the plants consists of a compost of muck and clear horse droppings, or perhaps rotted sawdust."

Horse Radish.—Price, strong sets, 20c. per 12, 60c. per 100. By mail, postpaid, at doz. rates.

Rhubarb, (Pie Plant.)—Price, extra strong roots, 8c. each, postpaid; 65c. per 12, \$4 per 100, by express or freight.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth.—Price, large bushy plants, that have been grown in the nursery row, 25c. per 12, \$1.50 per 100.

 If Asparagus is desired by mail, add 20c. per 100 to prices given.

NOTE.—Do not order strawberry plants sent by freight. Often our friends order from 50 to 500 trees and 500 or more strawberry plants by freight. Now the trees should go by freight and the strawberries by express, or small lots by mail. In all cases when desired by mail add postage at rate of 20c. per 100. Do not write mail orders on same sheet as freight or express orders. Always state plainly that the strawberry plants are to be sent by express or mail.  Strawberry plants mailed postpaid at dozen prices, but if 100 lots are desired by mail add 20c. to 100 prices for postage.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs and Vines.



ALTHAEA. (Tree Hollyhock.) (Rose of Sharon.)—One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large bell-shaped, double flowers of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. We have purple, white, red and pink blossoming, all of which are imported and grafted, blossoms being double and fine in every

way. One good quality of the Althæas is that they keep their foliage fresh well into autumn, when the leaves of many other shrubs are dried up or blighted by fungus.

PRICES, heavily branched, well rooted bushes, 2 ft., 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Purple-Leaved Berberry.—A beautiful shrub, with persistent violet purple foliage; showy; small yellow flowers, conspicuous and beautiful red berries in pendulous clusters. Very ornamental. Forms a handsome hedge.

PRICE, strong bushes, 10c. each; doz. \$1.00.

The Deutzia, Pride of Rochester, is one of the most delightful flowering shrubs, easy of culture, but pays for a deep, moderately rich soil and an open, sunny situation. There are other varieties, but we choose to offer these only, which have proven most satisfactory on our grounds and other places.

PRICE of strong bushes, 15c. each.

Deutzia Gracilis.—Flowers pure white. In the open air it is the first of the Deutzias to flower, which it usually does about the middle of June. When young its growth is stiffly upright, but in time it will spread into a graceful little bush from 3 to 4 feet in height.

PRICE of strong bushes, 15c. each.

Deutzia Crenata.—A variety of the above having double flowers, which are white, tinged with pink and which are produced in racemes from 4 to 5 inches in length in great profusion. This is truly a fine variety, and should be in every collection.

PRICE, strong plants, 15c.

Golden Leaved Elder.—This is a shrub which attains large size, blossoming in June, and is very ornamental, not only in flower, but also in fruit and foliage, enlivening the shrubbery with its golden foliage. With this, as with many others, it should be kept in good shape by annual pruning.

PRICE, large size, 25c. each; medium size, 15c. each.

ADDITIONAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, Etc.

Purple Fringe, 20c. **Lilacs,** purple and white, 25c. each. **Weigeltas,** Rosea and white, 25c. each. **Spiræas,** Van Houttei, white and Collosa Rosea, 25c. each. **Snowball,** Guelder Rose and Lantana, 20c. each. **Mock Orange,** 20c. each. **Golden Bell,** (Forsythia,) 25c. each. **Cut-Leaved Sumach,** 25c. each. **Calycanthus,** 20c. each.

Pæonias.—Presume that there is nothing that we would miss from the old garden so much as the old pæonia clump. With their brilliant display of bloom during May and June there is nothing that will equal them, many of which are so vivid and so profuse in bloom that they fairly dazzle the eye.

PRICE, mixed colors, 25c. each.

The Hydrangea, P. C.—This is the best flowering shrub that we offer, without exception. Blossoms the first year planted, no matter how small the plant may be. Blossoms very large, often 8 to 10 inches in length and from 6 to 12 in circumference. White, turning to a pink as the season advances. Extremely hardy; needs no covering in the coldest weather. Much used in cemeteries, and for this purpose it is a beautiful and effective plant. Its flowers in combination with the Evergreens generally seen in cemeteries is most desirable. It remains in blossom the longest of any flower; a single blossom remaining in beauty for nearly a month. We have plantations of these flowers that delight the beholder for a month at a time. When the specimens first open they are a greenish white, later they change to a pure white, and still later to a delicate pink hue. The Hydrangea should be cut back at least one-half of each season's growth in order to get the largest specimens. If the branches of the bush are cut down nearly to the ground it will not injure it and the most beautiful specimens will be produced the same season. It can be grown in free form to a single branch. To get the best results, make the soil very rich, but it will grow anywhere and on any kind of soil. There is no plant on earth that I can recommend with greater confidence than the Hydrangea.

PRICE of large size, 25c. each; medium, 20c. each.

THE GLADIOLUS.

We do not know of a flower that is more deserving of the admiration of everyone than the Gladiolus. We have grown it for many years. Our stock is noted for its variety of colors, from the lightest to the darkest shades. One of the most noted florists of the country writes:

"The Gladiolus is the most satisfactory, the most desirable and the most popular of all garden bulbs. Nothing else of the kind costs so little, and nothing else grows and blooms so readily for anybody and everybody in any soil or climate. It is, in short, the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming, as it does, with the least care and attention, and making a display, which for brilliancy and beauty of coloring, few bulbs can equal and none surpass."

PRICE, dozen, 25c.

Clematis, Jackmanni.—We consider this by far the best Clematis—takes to transplanting better, blossoms more, hardy, and seems to be free from disease which attacks other varieties.

PRICE, 50c. each.

Clematis, Henryi.—White, large flowers.

PRICE, 50c.

Trumpet Vine, 20c.

Virginia Creeper.—A native vine of rapid growth.

PRICE, 15c. each.

Ostrich Plume, the New Ornamental Grass. There is nothing in all nature more graceful than the stalks of this beautiful ornament. C. A. Green introduces this with fine effect in various places on his Rochester place.

PRICE, 10c. each; 50c. per 12.

Yucca Filamentosa.—A plant so highly ornamental and so easily grown should be found on every lawn and in every flower border, and as it requires but little attention after being planted, deserves all that can be said in its praise.—Chas. E. Parnell in *Vick's Magazine*.

PRICE, large plants that would blossom next summer, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.



SPIKES OF GLADIOLUS.



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.—This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives in any soil, and is very hardy, needing no protection. As single specimens on the lawn or employed as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome. If one ornamental tree only, plant the Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.

SPECIAL CUT PRICE for 6 to 8 feet trees, 50 cents each. Agents sell for \$1.50 each.

Beech, Rivers' Purple-Leaved.—Differs from the old Purple Beech by its regular pyramidal form and crimson foliage in early spring, which changes to a rich, dark purple later in the season. For ornamental grouping on the lawn in contrast with other foliage it is very desirable, also as a single specimen.

PRICE, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Maple, Sugar or Rock.—This native tree of ours is a universal favorite for street planting and desirable everywhere. It is considered a slow grower, but it is long lived. If planted in sod all trees or shrubs should be kept mulched for a year or two for best results.

PRICES, 8 to 10 ft., 50c. each.

Maple, Silver Leaved or Soft.—Of rapid growth. In foliage very desirable, and as it differs from all other maples with its silvery leaves should not be omitted.

PRICES, 8 to 10 ft., 60c. each.

Maple, Norway.—A noble variety both in growth and form. Very popular for shade and ornament. This maple, with its broad, showy leaves has many admirers, and nurserymen generally have quite a difficulty in supplying all demands.

PRICES, 8 to 10 ft., 75c. each.

Honey Locust.—The Honey Locust is not excelled by any ornamental tree. Our C. A. Green saw such trees when in Europe and they were objects of beauty.

PRICE, 5 to 7 ft., 35c. each.



The New Large Leaved Carolina Poplar takes front rank among the best of poplars. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing 8 feet during one season and thus making fine avenues in a few years. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical, commanding form of elegant appearance. It is very desirable at the roadside, in parks, along rivers and streams for the protection of the banks. *It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy.* Its roots penetrate the hardest soil; it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Don't forget the Carolina Poplar.

SPECIAL PRICES ON CAROLINA POPLAR.—6 to 8 ft. trees, well branched, 25c. each. Extra large trees, 35c. each; \$3.75 per 12.

Poplar, Lombardy.—This is an old favorite. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiral form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees.

PRICE, extra fine, 4 to 6 ft., 35c. each; 3 to 5 ft trees, well branched, 25c. each.

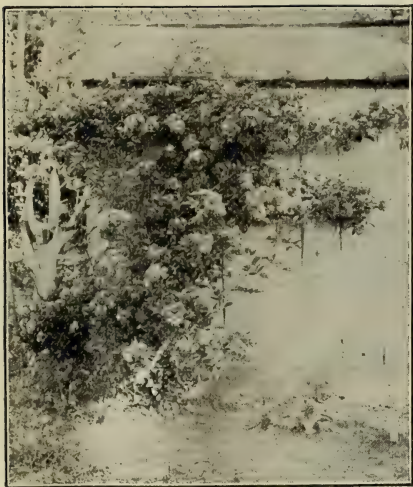
Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping.—(Umbrella Tree.)—This is a splendid weeping tree. Very desirable for lawns, gardens, cemeteries and where ever a drooping tree is preferred. It is often called the umbrella tree on account of the unique form. The leaves are glossy and reach to the extreme end of the drooping twigs which often touch the ground. It is hardy and vigorous, thriving on all soils. There are probably more of these trees planted than any other ornamental tree.

PRICE, 6 ft., 50c.

Pissardi (Red-Leaved Plum.) There is no hardy foliage tree grown that can compare with the *Prunus Pissardi*. There is nothing that will please you as will foliage trees. It is the most beautiful foliage tree extant. The leaves of this plum vary from a bright cherry red to a very dark purplish red.

PRICE, 5 to 6 ft. trees, 35c. each, 4 to 5 ft. trees, 25c. each.





The Crimson Rambler.—This picture shows this rose growing on board fence. A climbing rose of unusual attractions. **Very hardy**—having withstood 10 degrees below zero without covering. **Vigorous in growth**—having grown 8 to 10 feet in a season. **Produces a profusion of blossoms**—having been known to produce 300 blossoms on one shoot. The Crimson Rambler is specially adapted for covering trellises, training to the side of the house, or can be cut back and grown in a bush form. Extra fine plants of this novel variety.

PRICE, each, 50c., mail size plants 35c. each.

White-Flowering Horse Chestnuts.—There are many thousands such plumes, or flowers, on one tree. There are few trees so attractive as this in foliage or in blossom. The fruit is also large and beautiful, and when it ripens in October the children cannot resist gathering them and placing them among their playthings. The Horse Chestnut makes a good street tree, but should not be mixed with other trees on the street, since its form is round headed, and peculiar. It should be pruned with low branches.

PRICE, for 4 to 5 feet trees, 35c. each; for large trees, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each.

The Tree Cranberry.—It is planted for its blossoms, for its foliage and for its fruit. It will grow anywhere where planted. Prices, Tree Cranberry, fine, strong, well grown, 2 ft. 15c. each; \$1.25 per 12. Extra large fruiting bushes, 20c. each; \$2.00 per 12.

Arbor Vitæ.—(Cedar)—An old favorite evergreen, too well known to need description. Suitable for single bushes and for hedging. We have an extra fine stock of beautiful specimens. Price, nice specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each; \$15.00 per 100.

Green's Poultry Farm.—We have for some time been breeding Pekin Ducks, White Wyandotte, Single Comb Brown Leghorn, and Barred Plymouth Rock fowls, choice strains of each from prize taking birds. We offer Pekin Ducks eggs at \$1.50 per 12. Drakes for \$2.00 each. Pairs for \$3.50. Trios for \$5.00. Eggs of Single Comb Brown Leghorn \$1.00 for 13. Cockerels \$1.00 each. Pairs \$2.50. Trios \$4.00. Eggs of Barred Plymouth Rock \$1.00 per 13. Cockerels \$1.50 each. Pairs \$3.50. Trios \$5.00. Eggs of White Wyandottes \$1.00 for 13. Cockerels \$1.50 each. \$3.00 per pair. Trios \$5.00. Address Green's Nursery Company, Poultry Department, Rochester, N. Y.

See Green's Collections of valuable Fruit Trees, Plants and Vines: Green's Mortgage Lifter Collection, first inside page of cover, \$2.95; Green's Plum Collection, \$1.25, page 15; Green's Currant Collection, \$3.00, page 24; Green's Gooseberry Collection, \$2.85, page 26; Green's Strawberry Collection, \$2.10, last page of cover; Green's Gifts, page 8.

ROSES.

Our rose bushes are all out door grown and hardy. Every bush is a strong one and well rooted. We offer only a limited number of varieties, all noted for free blooming, fragrance and attractive coloring.

Coquette des Alps.—White, slightly shaded with delicate pink.

Gen'l Jacqueminot.—Deep, brilliant crimson.

Magna Charta.—Pink suffused with carmine.

M. P. Wilder.—Cherry carmine.

Mad. J. Laing.—Soft, delicate pink.

Paul Neyron.—Bright, rosy pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Deep, velvety crimson.

Coq. de Blanche.—White.

Madam Plantier.—White.

MOSS ROSES.

White Moss.—Best kinds

Salet Moss.—Clear rose color.

CLIMBERS.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, very double. Excellent.

Seven Sisters.—Shaded in dark red.

PRICE of above Roses, 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12. See last page for Roses by mail.

La France.—A Hybrid Tea Rose of exceptional beauty.—Price 25c. each.

A PROFUSION OF BLOSSOMS. Last May we set out hundreds of roses that were left over from our spring packing and from late June until severe frosts in October we had such a profusion of blossoms as to ruin the plants that were not gone over every day to clip them off.

EVERGREENS.

Norway Spruce, the Leading, the Best Evergreen.—

This is the most desirable evergreen for all purposes, and it is the most popular. It is extremely hardy. It is desirable for specimens on the lawn, in the front yard, the back yard, or anywhere where an evergreen is desired. It is of rapid growth and pyramidal form. When the tree reaches a height of 15 or 20 feet the branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, which is particularly pleasing. This splendid evergreen is not injured by heavy falls of snow, as the branches bend with the weight and present a beautiful sight. It is also the best evergreen for hedging, more satisfactory in every way than any other hedge plant. An orchard or fruit garden enclosed with an evergreen hedge made of Norway Spruce will in cold states yield double the crop of sound fruit than if left to the bleak and cutting blasts of winter. Norway Spruce can be allowed to grow to any desired height, or can be kept trimmed down low. There are evidently many who do not realize the value of this grand evergreen for ornamental and practical purposes. Price, new specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12; 12 to 18 in., 15c. each; extra large, 3 ft., 50c. each.



NORWAY SPRUCE.



TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.

BELOW IS THE LIST—ALL POSTPAID.

For Prices by Express and Freight see body of Catalogue.

NOT one person in a thousand realizes the magnitude of our mailing department. Many thousands avail themselves of this method of receiving trees and plants annually. Whether you live on the New England Coast or on the Pacific Coast, we can serve you equally well. Packages are guaranteed to reach you in good order. We have hundreds of letters from patrons in the far distant States, testifying to safe arrival. We can fill mail orders from January to June—except Strawberry plants, these can be mailed after March 20th.



If not prepared to send an express or freight order, give us a trial with a mail order, especially if you live in a distant state.

See cut of stage coach carrying Green's trees by mail into the mountains of California. These small plantings have induced the planting of thousands of acres, where before it was not known that fruit would grow. See picture to the right.



Red Raspberries, Loudon—(The best new red)—Price, each, 10c.; doz., 50c.
Royal Church and Guthbert—Price, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; all postpaid. Other varieties as per catalogue. NOTE: add 10c. to doz. and 50c. to 100 prices to pay postage on varieties not named here.

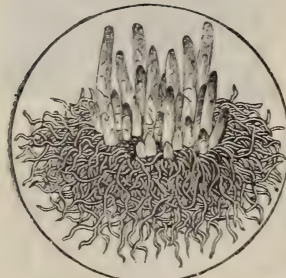
Black Varieties, Conrath—(New)—60c. per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Gregg, Palmer, Ohio, Kansas and Nemaha—50c. per 12. Gault—(new)—75c. per 12.
Columbian Raspberry—10c. each; \$1.00 per 12.
Raspberry-Blackberry—10c. each; \$1.00 per 12.
Strawberry-Raspberry—15c. each; \$1.50 per 12.
Japan Wineberry—3 for 20c.

Blackberries, Eldorado, (new)—Doz., \$1.75; **Minnewaska**, price, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; **Erie**, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; **Snyder**, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75. Other varieties as per catalogue.



Strawberries, Brandywine—Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00;
William Belt, (new), doz., 35c.; 100, 95c.; **Jessie**, doz., 25c.; 100, 95c.; **McKinley**, doz., 50c.; **Marshall**, (new), doz., 25c.; 100, 80c.; **Clen Mary**, doz., 35c.; all postpaid.

There are several more good varieties that can be sent by mail. All the varieties offered not named here will be sent by mail, postpaid, at doz. rates, or by the hundred if 20c. is added to hundred price.



Asparagus, Paimetto—Doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.25;
Conover's Colossal, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.00.

Horse Radish, doz., 20c.

Rhubarb, Myatt's Linnaeus—Each, 8c.; doz., 75c.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth, ea., 5c.; doz., 55c.

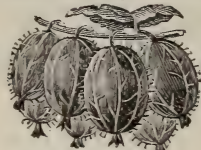
Persimmon—Hardy, nice young trees, 10c. each; 50c. for 6; \$1.00 for 12.

WE CAN SHIP by Mail and Express any time after January 1st. Don't overlook this if you desire to plant very early.

Ostrich Plume Grass, Eulalia—Beautiful for ornamentation. (See page 37.) Price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Striped Grass—Pretty for borders and bouquets, each, 5c.; doz., 40c.

Strawberry plants mailed postpaid at dozen prices, but if 100 lots are desired by mail add 20c. to 100 prices for postage.



Gooseberries, Industry and Keepsake—Price, each, 25c.; **Chautauqua**, price, each, 25c.; doz., \$3.00;
Downing, price, each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; **Houghton**, each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

Currants, Fay's Prolific—Well-rooted plants, price, 6c.; doz., 60c.; **North Star**, well-rooted plants, price, each, 6c.; doz., 50c. **Red Cross**. For particulars about this new currant see catalogue. Price, 10c. each. Other varieties as per catalogue if 10c. per doz. is added for postage.

Currant bushes are desirable for mailing and will stand exposure longer than any other plant.

Peach Trees by Mail—We offer in mailing size peach trees only one variety, and that the popular Elberta, which succeeds generally over this entire country where any peach will grow. We will send by mail postpaid, these small Elberta peach trees at 12c. each, or \$1.00 per 12. We have mailed these small trees in years past from the valleys of the Western mountains, and other distant regions where their great success has led to the planting of thousands of acres of peach trees in regions where it was not before known that peaches could be grown.



Grapes, Moore's Diamond—Price, one year, 12c.; doz., \$1.25. **Concord**, one year, each, 6c.; doz., 60c. **Worden**, each, one year, 8c.; doz., 75c. **Green Mountain**, one year, each, 25c.; doz., \$3.50. Other varieties as offered in catalogue.

Gladiolus Bulbs—Various mixed colors, 6 for 15c.; 12 for 25c.

Hardy Hydrangea—The best flowering shrub, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

Clematis—Jackmanni, purple, 50c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Virginia Creeper, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Trumpet Flower, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Honeysuckle—Scarlet Trumpet, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Wistaria (purple), each, 25c.

Hop Vines, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Yucca, (Adam's Needle)—A grand plant, evergreen, resembling a palm, hardy. Produces splendid flowers. (See page 37.) Price, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Parties in ordering, will oblige us by using this sheet, being careful to fill the spaces correctly. Before writing out the order, please see advice on ordering, see page 1. See other side for mail order sheet.

GREEN'S NURSERY COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Name,	P. O. Order, \$
Post Office,	Draft, - -
County,	Cash, - -
State,	Total, \$

Be sure to give the name of Express Office if desired by Express; or Freight Station if desired by Freight. Also name your Post Office Address, too.

Express Office, Freight Station,
Express Co., Railroad,

[illegible]

 See Other Side for Mail Order Sheet.

Do Not Forget When Ordering to Add Money for Packing, as Follows: On orders of from \$1.00 to \$3.00, add 25c.; \$4.00 to \$5.00, add 35c.; \$6.00 to \$10.00, add 75c.; \$12.00 to \$15.00, add \$1.00; \$16.00 to \$20.00, add \$1.50; on orders of from \$21.00 to \$25.00, add \$1.85; for boxing and packing on larger orders add one cent per tree. Remember to pay postage on plants mailed. See last pages of this Catalogue.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.—Please send by mail to address given as below.

Name, P. O. Order, \$

Post Office, Stamps, - -

County, Cash, - -

State, Total, \$

[illegible]

DON'T MISTAKE. This is the order sheet to use when you desire plants, etc., by Mail. (See last page for list.) If you desire plants and trees by Express or Freight, see other side.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



HARDY PERSIMMON, OR DATE PLUM TREES.—10C. EACH.

Something novel at 10 cents each. I have made the Persimmon (*Diospyrus Virginiana*, L.) a study for several years, and have tasted hundreds of varieties from every part of this continent. It is a delicious fruit, equal to the fig for eating out of hand and similar to it, a cross between the fig and date so far as tasting goes. The Purdue University of Indiana has published a 54-page bulletin (No. 60) devoted entirely to this valuable native fruit which is just becoming appreciated. I have had bushels of this fruit in my cellar where it keeps perfectly for a month, or more, ripening gradually about as fast as a family would consume. Before ripening they are hard and can be shipped in baskets or barrels by freight any distance, but they ripen perfectly at the end of the journey, and later becoming soft and delicious. *Garden and Forest*, the authority, says: "Persimmons are a great acquisition for our northern tables, first rate table fruit. I urge more general planting of the tree in Northern States." Prices for small trees, by mail, or by express with other stock, 10c. each; 50c. for six; \$1.00 per twelve; \$5.00 per 100. Remember, we deliver at any post office in the United States for the above price.

NUTS.

The American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut-producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. The trees will do well on ridges where it would be impracticable to plant other fruit trees that need cultivation. The fruit of the chestnut is so great a favorite that immense prices are paid for it in the market. As high as \$14.00 per bushel has been paid for American Sweet Chestnuts when first brought into New York market. \$6 to \$10 per bushel is the common price.

PRICE, 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

PRICE OF BUTTERNUT TREES, 4 ft. up, 35c. each.

The Hazelnut grows naturally in this country along the borders of streams, and elsewhere. It makes a handsome, high growing bush, which is very productive of an exceedingly well flavored nut. We have large, thrifty hazelnut trees which should fruit soon after planting.

PRICE for trees three feet high and upwards, 18c.

HARDY PECANS—Price 25c. each.

JAPAN WALNUT TREES, price, 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

Green's Strawberry Collection.—These are Mr. Green's favorite varieties for the home garden. 100 Jessie, 50 Brandywine, 12 Excelsior, 50 McKinley. All No. 1 plants well rooted, packed and put on cars for \$2.10, or mailed free if 40c. is added to above price for postage, etc.

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ALL THESE PEARS
ARE OFFERED IN GREEN'S
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SEE FIRST PAGE.

